

هذا من الأصل

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 29,603

PARIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1978

Established 188

Austria	12.5	Kenya	2.5
Belgium	20.5	Lebanon	2.5
Denmark	3.50	Luxembourg	2.5
Egypt	4.0	Morocco	2.5
France	2.50	Netherlands	1.50
Germany	2.50	Nigeria	2.5
Greece	1.50	Portugal	2.5
Great Britain	2.50	Spain	2.5
India	1.50	Sweden	2.5
Iran	2.50	Switzerland	1.50
Italy	2.50	Turkey	2.5
Japan	2.50	U.S. Military (Eur)	2.5
		Yugoslavia	2.5

## Christians Impatient

### Peace-Keepers Join Shooting in Beirut

BEIRUT, April 13 (UPI)—Members of the Arab peace-keeping troops today traded fire with Christian militiamen in suburban Beirut. And a Christian leader said that after today he would not rely on talks to end the fighting, now five days old.

In southern Lebanon, meanwhile, residents reported a Palestinian buildup in some refugee camps and a brief Israeli machine-gun barrage. The firing, which occurred a day before Israel was to implement the second stage of a pullback, coincided with reports that Israel was dragging its feet in retreating from a key border village in the southeast and was building roads in the area.

In Beirut, Pierre Gemayel, the leader of the Christians' mainstream Phalangist party, said that his patience was wearing thin on cease-fire talks. Phalangist radio said that firing from the Arab peace-keeping force had tapered off, but it cautioned that, with the collapse of the 13th and 14th cease-fires since Sunday, "we are waiting to see if the other side will keep its word."

#### Sniper Fire Increases

Sporadic sniper exchanges — with peace-keeping troops in camouflage uniforms doing most of the firing — had escalated by late afternoon. Scattered outgoing tank and rocket fire could be heard from Syrian positions.

Syrian members of the peace-keeping force have vowed to answer with "all kinds of weapons" and fire at any armed men in the streets.

The firing was concentrated between the Syrians and Christians in the southeast suburb of Ain al-Rummaneh.

Militiamen sped through Ain al-Rummaneh in trucks mounted with heavy machine guns, but appeared to be obeying broadcast orders from Mr. Gemayel to hold their fire, although scattered Christian sniping was reported.

In southwest Lebanon, residents said that Palestinian guerrillas appeared to be bolstering positions in some refugee camps.

Israeli snipers reported that in an apparent bid to choke this current, Israel briefly fired on a Palestinian refugee near the Qassiyeh Bridge, north of the port of Tyre and a main supply artery from Beirut. Tyre residents said.

They said that there were no immediate indications of whether the firing had caused casualties. Israeli radio had earlier reported fresh casualties in recent days from Palestinian guerrilla operations.

In the southeast, witnesses said that Israeli forces resisted UN pressure for the third straight day to pull back from the area near Shebaa, a forward position not far from the border.

Norwegian troops of the UN peace-keeping force moved into the town Tuesday when Israeli forces withdrew from a number of southeast villages in the first stage of their preliminary retreat.

## U.S. Greets Ceausescu On Wrong Note

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP)—When Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu arrived at the White House yesterday, he was greeted by the wrong Romanian national anthem.

A State Department official explained that the Army band had been given a score to an anthem that the Romanians replaced several years ago. The official said that copies of the new anthem were delivered but were mistaken for duplicates of the anthem already on hand.

President Carter later joked at a state dinner that the right anthem at least had been played there.

(Story on Mr. Ceausescu's visit on Page 3.)

## To Accept Friendship

### Cambodian Premier Asks Vietnam to End Fighting

BANGKOK, April 13 (AP)—Cambodian Premier Pol Pot has appealed to Vietnam to end hostilities, but he warned that Hanoi would have to stop all interference in its country's internal affairs.

Phnom Penh radio carried an interview with the Premier today which assailed the Vietnamese for their alleged invasion of Cambodia and their attempts to topple his regime. But the interview ended on a somewhat conciliatory note.

Mr. Pol Pot repeated earlier Phnom Penh reports that division-sized Vietnamese units, backed by tanks and planes, struck last Friday into Cambodia at five points.

"We appeal to the Vietnamese to accept Cambodian friendship for the interest of the Vietnamese and Cambodian people and so that Cambodia and Vietnam may enjoy prosperity, peace and security and for the peace and security of this region," he said.

#### Hanoi Denial

A Voice of Vietnam broadcast today denied the Premier's charges of an attack last Friday.

"Obviously, Radio Phnom Penh has been a dirty instrument in the hands of those who are trying to whip up national hatred and slander Vietnam with the view to cover up their erroneous policy," the broadcast from Hanoi said.

The Premier said that since 1930 the Vietnamese have been plotting to set up an Indochinese federation. He said: "If the Indochinese federation becomes a reality, the Vietnamese aggressors will control Cambodia economically, militarily and politically. The Cambodian people will become a minority annexed to Vietnam."

He claimed that his country was unified and had been able to push back all Vietnamese incursions in the border war which broke out shortly after Communist victories in the two countries in 1975.

During the radio silence, engineers had no command of the spacecraft. Engineers planned to spend more than nine hours today sending commands to Voyager-2.

Voyager-2, now almost 295 million miles from Earth, and its sister spacecraft, Voyager-1, were launched last year and will reach Jupiter in March and July 1979 and continue to Saturn, arriving there in 1980 and 1981.

## Kremlin Leader

### In Yugoslavia Given 20 Years

BELGRADE, April 13 (UPI)—Mileta Perovic, leader of Yugoslavia's outlawed pro-Moscow Communists, was sentenced today to 20 years in prison on charges of plotting to overthrow the regime of President Tito.

Judge Ilija Simic of the Belgrade District Court said the five-member jury established that Mr. Perovic, 54, had planned to forcibly overthrow the government with assistance from abroad.

A court spokesman said Mr. Perovic was arrested in Yugoslavia in July, but his lawyer charged that Mr. Perovic was kidnapped in Switzerland, drugged and smuggled into Yugoslavia.



Political detainees file out of Rhodesia's Wha Wha camp.

## 119 Released in 1st Group

### Multiracial Regime Frees Black Rhodesia Detainees

WHa WHa PRISON, Rhodesia, April 13 (UPI)—Rhodesia's multiracial pre-majority rule government today released more than 100 black political detainees, including some who have been jailed without trial for more than a decade.

A government spokesman said that 119 men were freed from a number of detention centers as part of a plan to release 461 detainees, nearly half the number in administrative detention.

Those released included black nationalists loyal to the two organizations that make up the militant guerrilla-backed Patriotic Front, which has vowed to fight the internal majority-rule agreement reached by Prime Minister Ian Smith and three moderate black leaders.

One hundred detainees emerged from this medium-security prison in the Rhodesian midlands near the town of Gwelo.

They were mostly withdrawn when speaking to 50 reporters taken to the prison by Rhodesian authorities but broke out in defiance and sang black nationalist songs when the facility's two wire-mesh gates were opened.

They included 41 members of Bishop Abel Muzorewa's United African National Council, 29 members of the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole's faction of the African National Council, 25 members of Joshua Nkomo's Zimbabwe African People's Union, 3 members of Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union, a man claiming no political affiliations and a member of the anti-guerrilla Zimbabwe United People's Organization.

The ZUPU member, tribal chief Timothy Mutumba, said that he was detained four years ago on suspicion of having failed to report to authorities the presence of guerrillas.

Mr. Muzorewa and Mr. Sithole are involved in the internal settlement. But Mr. Nkomo and Mr. Mugabe are co-leaders of the Patriotic Front, and their representatives in Rhodesia had said that it was unlikely Patriotic Front followers would be released.

Mr. Carter's initial indication that he would scrap the neutron bomb provoked consternation in Mr. Schmidt's government, which had privately endorsed the weapon but had refused to make a clear public stand in favor of it.

Two Conditions

Mr. Schmidt said that the final decision to build the weapon must remain with Mr. Carter, but that West Germany was ready to allow the bomb to be stationed on its soil under two conditions:

- That NATO as a whole approves the weapon.
- That the device is stationed in another NATO nation.

This position had been privately conveyed to the Carter administration previously.

Mr. Schmidt stressed in his speech that Bonn-Washington ties were as strong as ever. "German-American friendship is so strongly anchored that daily political differences of opinion, which can come up even in the best cooperation, can not affect it," he said.

Strained Relations

U.S. and German officials have conceded that bilateral relations have been strained over the neutron bomb, U.S. opposition to Germany's nuclear deal with Brazil, the weakened dollar and what Bonn should do to improve the international economic climate.

Mr. Schmidt's speech opened a debate in parliament on his left-liberal coalition's policies on defense and foreign affairs. Former Defense Minister Franz Josef Strauss said that he was taking back his accusation that Mr. Carter had "cringed before the czar of Moscow" in delaying his decision on the neutron bomb.

The Bavarian conservative said that he now believes the "disappointing and disgraceful" stand of the Europeans on the bomb was the real reason for Mr. Carter's announcement and not a fear of Moscow.

Mr. Strauss said that Mr. Schmidt's stance on the bomb contributed to the deterioration of U.S.-German relations. He added that Mr. Schmidt should have said yes or no to the bomb instead of remaining lukewarm. He urged the Chancellor to announce that West Germany regards the bomb as essential and that it should be built and stationed in West Germany.

## Said to Want Money, U.S. Protection

### Soviet Aide Sets Terms for Quitting UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 13 (AP)—Arkady Shevchenko, the Soviet UN under secretary-general who has left his job, is reportedly demanding money and U.S. protection before resigning and relieving Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim of a difficult choice between firing him and facing Soviet anger.

United Nations spokesman Francois Giulliani said that Mr. Shevchenko wanted "a mixed bag of money and personal security" to resign from his \$76,000-a-year job.

When he steps down, Mr. Waldheim said in Vienna, "this will become an affair between the Soviet and U.S. governments."

Informed sources said that Mr. Shevchenko wants the money he has paid toward the UN pension for which he is not yet eligible, a lump sum for the two remaining years of his contract and assurances that he can remain in the United States.

The 47-year-old Ukrainian was scheduled to return to Moscow on leave this week, but instead he left his job as under secretary-general for political and security council affairs on April 5 because of "differences with his government," a spokesman for Mr. Waldheim announced Monday.

Although Mr. Shevchenko's post is reserved for a Soviet citizen nominated by the Soviet government, his lawyer, Ernest Gross, contended that the UN Charter prohibits Mr. Waldheim from firing him at the demand of the Russians. But a source said that the Soviet UN Mission asked Mr. Waldheim to get Mr. Shevchenko's resignation, and the secretary-general told Soviet Ambassador Oleg Troyanovsky that he would do his best to get it.

In Vienna, Mr. Waldheim today (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Including Troop Pullback

### Turkey Gives Waldheim Its Proposals on Cyprus

From Wire Dispatches

VIENNA, April 13—Turkey submitted detailed proposals here today for a settlement of the Cyprus crisis and for an eventual withdrawal of Turkish troops from the island, which has been divided between Greek and Turkish Cypriots since 1974.

The plan was worked out by the new Turkish government of Premier Bulent Ecevit, then put forward as Turkish Cypriot proposals. It will be a major factor in influencing the U.S. Congress in its decision on whether to agree with President Carter's request to end the arms embargo on Turkey.

The Turkish-inspired plan on the island's future offered a weak federal government designed to guarantee political equality between the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities. It included a map apparently envisaging the return of less than 5 per cent of the island's territory to Greek Cypriot control. The future of Famagusta, the biggest city under Turkish control, would be negotiated as a separate item in the Turkish plan.

The proposals were handed to UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, who must decide whether or not to recommend them as a basis to resume intercommunal talks between Greek Cypriots led by Cyprus President Spiros Kyprianou and the Turkish Cypriot community led by Rauf Denktaş. These talks had been stalled for a year because of political instability in Turkey before the election of Mr. Ecevit, diplomatic sources pointed out.

#### Plans Study

Mr. Waldheim said that he would announce his decision after studying the proposals overnight and discussing them at a second, previously unscheduled meeting here tomorrow with the Turkish side.

While details of the Turkish plan were not made public, it was discussed in broad outline at a press conference by two legal advisers to



Premier Bulent Ecevit

the Turkish Cypriot side, Necati Munir Erturk and Dr. Muztaz Soyual, a close associate of Mr. Ecevit.

The plan — which Turkish sponsors said could produce an independent, sovereign, nonaligned, bizonal and bicommunal Cyprus — covered questions of territorial

readjustment, a revised constitution and the status of Varousha.

On constitutional questions, the Turkish Cypriot proposal emphasized parity between the two communities. It recommended separate ethnic assemblies plus a federal assembly in which both com-

munities would be equally represented "to prevent the dominance of one community by the other but devised to avoid 'the risk of complete deadlock.'"

The Turkish Cypriot advisers said that full disclosure now of their draft constitution covering the federal government's election and powers, might "harden positions." They said, however, that the federal government should handle foreign policy, defense, information, federal budget and some other joint affairs. No mention was made of taxation or some other crucial issues. Greek Cypriots have argued that only a strong central government can maintain the island's real unity and independence.

• Rights of movement and residence — emphasized by Greek Cypriots anxious to return to their former homes in Turkish-controlled areas were recognized in principle, but the Turkish Cypriot side said that the freedom of movement could only be implemented "progressively" because of security problems and indicated that any freedom to settle would be restricted to selected areas.

On territorial questions, specific areas were indicated on a map where the Turkish side would be prepared to negotiate withdrawal.

The territorial concessions apparently were all situated on the present cease-fire lines, and diplomatic sources said they were essentially a pullback in six areas now in the no-man's land between the lines. This package would shift less than 5 per cent of the territory, diplomats said. The Turkish side — controlling about 38 per cent of the island and counting less than 20 per cent of the population — has faced Greek Cypriot demands to reduce its zone to below 30 per cent.

Citing the late Archbishop Makarios' recognition of the problem of economic viability, the Turkish side rejected the concept of percentages as a basis for territorial negotiations.

The Turkish plan included a proposal for a joint undersea pipeline to bring water from Turkey to the island for both Turkish and Greek Cypriots. The latter presumably would be able to use the water to raise productivity as compensation for less land. The pipeline issue was recently restudied by a French company, which reportedly put the project's cost at \$200 million.

On Famagusta — a big seaside resort, once the core of Cyprus's tourist industry, which has been a ghost town under Turkish occupation since 1974 — the Turkish side made a new departure in proposing that it should be negotiated as a separate item.

Turkish newspapers have reported that several possibilities were envisaged ranging from simple permission for Greek Cypriots to return and reopen their businesses under Turkish control (an offer rejected in the past by Greek Cypriots), to a special status for the city such as a federal capital, to the possibility of returning it to Greek control.

However, the Turkish side made it clear that the Greek Cypriots would not be allowed to resettle too close to the Turkish-populated old city or near the port, now controlled by the Turkish Navy.

Varousha, as the Greek part of Famagusta is known, has been a particularly sensitive issue because it contains the island's biggest hotels and would permit a large fraction of Greek Cypriot refugees, per cent of Greek Cypriots, per cent of Greek Cypriots.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Vorster Asserts Troops to Stay in S.-W. Africa

CAPE TOWN, April 13 (UPI)—Prime Minister John Vorster today dashed Western hopes for resolving the South-West Africa (Namibia) issue by saying that South African troops would not be withdrawn from the disputed territory.

The Prime Minister reiterated South Africa's position that Walvis Bay — the territory's only deep-water port — would not be turned over to Namibia's future government.

"There have been demands that [South African troops] leave the territory, and I wish to state that unless and until it is absolutely clear that there is no more violence and no more killings, South Africa cannot reduce its security forces, let alone withdraw them," he said in Parliament.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and British Foreign Secretary David Owen are to discuss the Namibia question this weekend in Pretoria.

Dollar Worries

Mr. Schmidt, in his speech, singled out the dollar and said that West European nations are concerned about its weakness and the resulting dangers for stimulation of business. "We are united [in the opinion] that we cannot accept such instability over the long run," he said.

Mr. Schmidt also expressed concern about the Warsaw Pact's growing numerical advantage over NATO in improved tanks and mid-range missiles and aircraft. "The Warsaw Pact must realize that an excessive growth of their own security [measures] can lead to insecurity on our side. The West cannot be prepared to accept a continuation of this unsatisfactory situation," he warned.

Meanwhile, U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and British Foreign Secretary David Owen are to discuss the Namibia question this weekend in Pretoria.

Meanwhile, loans totaling \$800 million are being discussed between Finance Ministry officials and the International Monetary Fund. But the government is said to be resisting pressure to tighten credit and import restrictions too far.

Sources close to the talks have said that the two sides are likely to compromise, noting that a breakdown would force the government to seek emergency credit from other sources and impose even severer austerity measures. But some leading politicians have not ruled out a failure in the talks.

Portugal Assembly Votes Austerity Budget

LISBON, April 13 (AP)—Portugal's National Assembly today approved a severe austerity budget in an attempt to cut consumption and halt the slide in the nation's economy.

Conservatives and Socialists in the governing majority alliance outvoted center-right Social Democrats, pro-Soviet Communists and leftist independents 127 to 100.

The government's plans to raise taxes and prices and restrict credit were attacked by opposition leaders as too severe. "We don't deny the need for austerity, but we cannot agree to austerity without limits," Social Democratic leader Antonio Sousa Franco told legislators.

"This austerity applies more to private individuals than to the state. Small companies, cooperatives and the weakest sectors of the population are the ones that will be most affected," Mr. Sousa Franco said.

But the government, led by Socialist Premier Mario Soares, claimed that the program would cut imports by 16 per cent and would move to close the wide trade gap at the root of the country's economic difficulties. The government aims to cut the \$1.4-billion balance-of-payments deficit that has made it heavily dependent on foreign moneylenders.

Tax revenue is to increase by about a third. Earlier, prices of subsidized foods were raised by about 20 per cent, while transport, electricity and other service charges have also risen sharply.

To soften the effects of possible unemployment resulting from the measures, the government earlier announced increases of around 20 per cent in the minimum salary rate and said that similar wage increases would be allowed.

Meanwhile, loans totaling \$800 million are being discussed between Finance Ministry officials and the International Monetary Fund. But the government is said to be resisting pressure to tighten credit and import restrictions too far.

Sources close to the talks have said that the two sides are likely to compromise, noting that a breakdown would force the government to seek emergency credit from other sources and impose even severer austerity measures. But some leading politicians have not ruled out a failure in the talks.

Mario Soares



## New Leaders Afraid to Stray

## Mao Still Rules Foreign Policy

By Jay Mathews  
HONG KONG (UPI)—That favorite slogan of Chinese diplomacy — "There is great disorder under heaven and the situation is excellent" — has not been heard lately in Peking, perhaps one more sign that the bit of swashbuckling ro-

mance in foreign policy under the late Communist party Chairman Mao Tse-tung has died with him. Mao liked change and disorder. He had the audacity to break with the Soviet Union and take up with the United States. His dour successors, however, seem unwilling, so far, to take great chances or stray

too far from the general foreign policy lines that Mao left them. What remains is the occasional flash of a Chinese diplomatic signal, a small change in language, a small gesture. A signal indicates where the Chinese would like to go, but without long, hard follow-up negotiations, little is learned about how they want to get there.

## Negligible Effect

Peking has put out such signals with negligible effect so far in its recent dealings with the United States and the Soviet Union, fellow players in a complex three-cornered game with uncertain rules. A Kremlin note to Peking last month seeking improved relations seemed motivated by some recent Chinese signals amid the usual torrent of anti-Soviet propaganda. There was a minor river navigation agreement signed, a new ambassador sent to Moscow, some special praise for Soviet heroes in the Chinese press.

The note was angrily rejected, however, for Moscow had offered the Chinese no concrete concessions on the crucial border issue. The new Peking leadership was unwilling to risk censure at home for being soft on Moscow just for a cosmetic nonaggression pact.

Recent gestures toward the United States include Communist party Chairman Hua Guo-feng's first personal reference to "points in common" with Washington, a phrase used only when the Chinese have particularly high hopes for U.S. relations. The People's Daily ran a picture of the late U.S. journalist Edgar Snow and a high-ranking Chinese energy delegation toured the United States.

But the Chinese signaled no change in their demand for an end to U.S. ties with Taiwan.

## Positive Signals

The Carter administration, burdened with the Panama Canal treaties and the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, had little time, energy or inclination to pursue the more positive Chinese signals energetically.

Officials interviewed recently in Washington said that such signals remain important in dealing with the Chinese, at least when active negotiations are possible or in progress, as they may be next year.

The Chinese rarely respond to points directly in face-to-face talks. "They will not acknowledge that they have absorbed your point and agree with it," an expert said. "They will adjust their policy, but not acknowledge that any adjustment has taken place. They don't betray their eagerness for anything."

Instead of directly responding to the overtures of former President Richard Nixon in 1971, for instance, the Chinese invited the U.S. table tennis team for a visit.

## Water Toy Recalled After 2 Children Die

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI)—In what may be the largest toy recall in history, the government today moved against the "Water Wiggler," a toy linked to the drowning of two children. Millions of the toys have been sold in the past 17 years.

The device is a seven-foot plastic hose with an aluminum nozzle on the end covered by a slotted, ball-shaped piece of plastic. When connected to a garden hose, the toy bucks snake-like around the lawn, spraying children as they play with it. Both deaths occurred when the children stuck the nozzle into their mouths after the bell-shaped head had been removed or fallen off.



Ambrogio Fogar talks to newsmen in Cape Town.

## Companion Dies

## Italy Yachtsman Survives 73 Days Adrift in Atlantic

CAPE TOWN, April 13 (UPI)—An ailing, emaciated Italian yachtsman, lucky to be alive after 73 days adrift at sea, was carried ashore last night after a tearful reunion with his wife and 2-year-old daughter.

In a voice barely audible on the quayside at Cape Town harbor, millionaire Ambrogio Fogar, 37, said, "I'm tired ... my voice is going. But I will be well again."

He was carried down the gangplank in a wheelchair and taken to a nursing home for extensive tests. Among his problems are a heart ailment and difficulty absorbing water.

Mauro Mancini, Mr. Fogar's companion aboard the yacht, Spirit of Surprise, was dead on arrival.

## Hit Whale

The two men set out in a single-masted sloop from Mar del Plata, Argentina, on Jan. 6 and 13 days later hit a whale twice. Water gushed through a gaping crack and the boat disappeared in six minutes.

The two scrambled aboard their rubber liferaft but salvaged only two pounds of bacon and two pounds of sugar from their sinking supplies.

They both survived the 73 days

## Bonn Backs Carter Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

Defense Harold Brown arrived in Bonn today to discuss the neutron bomb and other nuclear issues with Mr. Schmidt and Defense Minister Hans Apel.

Mr. Brown is also expected to lobby for the U.S.-built airborne warning and control system (AWACS), which Washington wants NATO to purchase. He is in Europe to attend the NATO nuclear planning group meeting next week in Copenhagen.

Mr. Brown said that the Soviet Union will have to do more than promise not to build its own neutron bombs to get the United States to cancel its neutron project. Mr. Brown also said the controversial bomb was a tactical weapon and had no role in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks.

He said the United States hoped the Soviet Union would respond to President Carter's decision to defer production of the weapon by agreeing to reduce its medium-range nuclear missiles or tank forces in Central Europe. The secretary said that there were two reasons why a Soviet promise to refrain from building neutron bombs was not enough.

Enhanced radiation weapons are valuable principally as a way of attacking or combating an invading tank army, a contingency against which the Soviet Union has no particular reason to prepare," he said. He said that "whether enhanced radiation weapons are being produced and deployed or not, is not a subject, is not a fact, that can be determined by national means of verification."

ASK FOR IT EVERY DAY.  
EVERYWHERE YOU GO.

International Herald Tribune  
We've got news for you.

18. Your best friend  
back home.

(Another good reason to call home.)  
"An international call is the next best thing to being there."

## On Using Cluster Bombs

## U.S. Seen Seeking Israel Curbs

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI)—The United States has asked Israel for tighter restrictions on the use of U.S.-supplied cluster bombs since they were used against civilian targets in southern Lebanon, administration sources said yesterday.

The administration's decision is designed to influence the potential uses of about 22,000 of the projectiles, which have been supplied to Israel since the early 1970s, the sources said. Among the restrictions sought is assurance that Israeli field commanders will not use the weapons without a decision by politically responsible authorities. That is meant to prevent a recurrence of the Lebanese case, in which Israeli officials are reported to have said that cluster bombs were used in some cases without clearance by top officials.

Cluster bomb units (CBUs) were developed and used by the United States in Indochina. One CBU can release dozens of grenade-sized weapons, each containing hundreds of steel shards.

Rep. Paul McCloskey Jr., R-Calif., who has objected to the Israeli use of cluster bombs in Lebanon, said that the weapon was supplied to Israel between 1970 and 1975 subject to an agreement that the bombs would be used "only for

defensive purposes." The Washington Post reported early last year that Israel had promised the United States in December, 1976, that all varieties of CBUs would be used only against military fortified targets and only if Israel were attacked by more than one country.

## Wider Use Reported

An Israeli military spokesman recently said CBUs had been used against "artillery units and field positions" in southern Lebanon. Dispatches by U.S. correspondents and U.S. military intelligence reports, however, said that the cluster bombs were used on refugee camps, farms and villages at the time of the Israeli invasion last month. A State Department spokesman said last weekend that Israel's use of CBUs in southern

Lebanon was in violation of the restrictions that had been previously agreed to.

Israeli officials here said that assurances had been given to the United States in conversations last week in Israel. U.S. officials said that new discussions had started since then, with the United States asking for "iron-clad" restrictions and procedures to make sure they are followed in practice.

In a letter to all House members dated Monday, Rep. McCloskey proposed an amendment to the foreign-assistance bill calling for termination of all arms deliveries to Israel in the event of any future use of CBUs against civilian targets. Rep. McCloskey also sent letters to President Carter and Israeli Ambassador Simcha Diniz announcing the same proposal.

## Turkey Reveals Its Plan To Settle Cyprus Crisis

(Continued from Page 1)

happened upwards of 30,000 of the more than 100,000 displaced persons, to return to their homes and businesses.

Diplomatic sources said that Varousha's "negotiability" was probably an indispensable feature of the package if the Turkish proposals were to gain credibility in the eyes of U.S. congressmen when they review the arms embargo on Turkey.

The Turkish Cypriot advisers said that Turkey would withdraw its troops from Cyprus if the two communities reached a final settlement so its defense would be secured by the treaty of guarantee

signed by Turkey, Greece and Britain.

In an effort to restore good relations with Turkey and shore up the flank of NATO, President Carter recently announced that he would seek to end the embargo, which was imposed after Turkish troops invaded Cyprus in 1974 following a coup mounted by the Greek junta.

However, it was understood — when Mr. Carter announced his initiative — that Mr. Ecevit intended to make concrete Cyprus proposals, which the previous Ankara government had shunned under pressure from extreme nationalist factions in the coalition.

The Cyprus government has argued that any weakening of the embargo would make Turkey more intransigent, and Greece has postponed another meeting with Turkey scheduled in the wake of the Montreux summit last month between the two countries.

## N.Y. FBI Men Denounce U.S. On Indictments

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI)—A group of New York FBI agents yesterday denounced as "inconceivable" the indictment of three former high bureau officials.

A statement by the Special Agents Legal Defense Committee, which said it speaks for a majority of the 784 agents in the New York office, praised the three former officials charged in connection with illegal break-ins as "men who have unselfishly served their country."

The committee said it wanted to "express its support for" former acting FBI director Patrick Gray 3d, Mark Felt, No. 2 man under Mr. Gray, and Edward Miller, former head of the FBI's domestic intelligence division, all of whom were indicted Monday.

The statement linked the break-ins to the fight against terrorism. "As terrorism has exceedingly become a major problem throughout the world during the past 10 years, it is inconceivable that the United States government is prosecuting these men who have unselfishly served their country by protecting its security against those whose stated purpose is the violent overthrow of democracy," the statement said.

Most citizens speaking at the open board meeting opposed the plan, including many parents of minority children who complained that there is no mandatory backup in case the voluntary proposal fails. White parents at the meeting generally opposed the proposal saying that they would prefer to send their children to neighborhood schools.

Chicago is one-third black, and its public schools are 76 per cent filled by minority students, most of them black.

## Chicago Panel Backs Voluntary Plan for Busing

CHICAGO, April 13 (AP)—The Chicago Board of Education yesterday approved a voluntary desegregation plan that calls for busing about 214,000 students in the first five years.

After about 40 citizens expressed their views on the proposal and other school problems, the board voted 6 to 4 to accept the plan, recommended by Chicago School Superintendent Joseph Hannon. The proposal is expected to cost \$386.6 million.

Most citizens speaking at the open board meeting opposed the plan, including many parents of minority children who complained that there is no mandatory backup in case the voluntary proposal fails. White parents at the meeting generally opposed the proposal saying that they would prefer to send their children to neighborhood schools.

Chicago is one-third black, and its public schools are 76 per cent filled by minority students, most of them black.

## Third of Electorate In U.S. Unregistered

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI)—The major reason Americans do not vote is because about a third of those eligible are not registered, according to a Census Bureau study released today.

The survey of about 146 million Americans eligible to vote in the 1976 election showed that 48.7 million were not registered. About half of those between the ages of 18 and 21 were not registered.

Mr. Fogar said: "My legs are weak. Since I was rescued, I have had problems with my heart. It is beating more than 100 beats a minute."

Then she climbed onto the gangplank with a doctor, and as she stepped forward she turned to newsmen and said, "You don't know what a relief this is." It was a tearful reunion, Italian Embassy officials said.

When he emerged, Mr. Fogar looked drawn — he had lost 64 pounds during the 10 weeks and weighed only 99 pounds when he was rescued. He put on weight quickly — 22 pounds in nine days.

The doctor who examined him before he was put ashore said afterward that in the circumstances Mr. Fogar's condition was "rather good."

Mr. Fogar said: "My legs are weak. Since I was rescued, I have had problems with my heart. It is beating more than 100 beats a minute."

Then she climbed onto the gangplank with a doctor, and as she stepped forward she turned to newsmen and said, "You don't know what a relief this is." It was a tearful reunion, Italian Embassy officials said.

When he emerged, Mr. Fogar looked drawn — he had lost 64 pounds during the 10 weeks and weighed only 99 pounds when he was rescued. He put on weight quickly — 22 pounds in nine days.

The doctor who examined him before he was put ashore said afterward that in the circumstances Mr. Fogar's condition was "rather good."

Mr. Fogar said: "My legs are weak. Since I was rescued, I have had problems with my heart. It is beating more than 100 beats a minute."

Then she climbed onto the gangplank with a doctor, and as she stepped forward she turned to newsmen and said, "You don't know what a relief this is." It was a tearful reunion, Italian Embassy officials said.

When he emerged, Mr. Fogar looked drawn — he had lost 64 pounds during the 10 weeks and weighed only 99 pounds when he was rescued. He put on weight quickly — 22 pounds in nine days.

The doctor who examined him before he was put ashore said afterward that in the circumstances Mr. Fogar's condition was "rather good."

Mr. Fogar said: "My legs are weak. Since I was rescued, I have had problems with my heart. It is beating more than 100 beats a minute."

Then she climbed onto the gangplank with a doctor, and as she stepped forward she turned to newsmen and said, "You don't know what a relief this is." It was a tearful reunion, Italian Embassy officials said.

When he emerged, Mr. Fogar looked drawn — he had lost 64 pounds during the 10 weeks and weighed only 99 pounds when he was rescued. He put on weight quickly — 22 pounds in nine days.

The doctor who examined him before he was put ashore said afterward that in the circumstances Mr. Fogar's condition was "rather good."

Mr. Fogar said: "My legs are weak. Since I was rescued, I have had problems with my heart. It is beating more than 100 beats a minute."

Then she climbed onto the gangplank with a doctor, and as she stepped forward she turned to newsmen and said, "You don't know what a relief this is." It was a tearful reunion, Italian Embassy officials said.

When he emerged, Mr. Fogar looked drawn — he had lost 64 pounds during the 10 weeks and weighed only 99 pounds when he was rescued. He put on weight quickly — 22 pounds in nine days.

The doctor who examined him before he was put ashore said afterward that in the circumstances Mr. Fogar's condition was "rather good."

Mr. Fogar said: "My legs are weak. Since I was rescued, I have had problems with my heart. It is beating more than 100 beats a minute."

Then she climbed onto the gangplank with a doctor, and as she stepped forward she turned to newsmen and said, "You don't know what a relief this is." It was a tearful reunion, Italian Embassy officials said.



GUM-FACED—Charles Bisbing, 10, of Stroudsburg, Pa., discovers the hazards of blowing bubble gum.

## Soviet Aide Sets Terms To Resign His UN Post

(Continued from Page 1)

denied a report by Mikhail Kharlamov, Mr. Troyanovsky's deputy, that the secretary-general had accepted Moscow's nomination of Victor Issraeyan, a veteran Soviet diplomat, to succeed Mr. Shevchenko.

Mr. Shevchenko telephoned the Secretariat office Friday night and announced his decision. UN officials asked if he would resign from the UN staff and Mr. Shevchenko replied that he might "after certain points had been worked out."

One of those points, UN sources said, was whether the United States would grant him asylum and let him retain his Soviet citizenship.

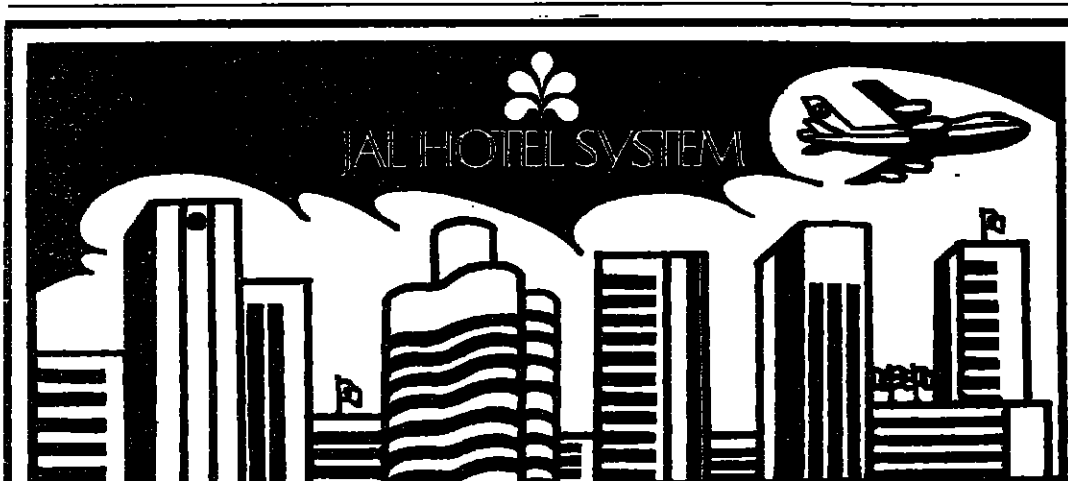
Some diplomats reported that

## Avoid Arguing, Haig Bids Allies

CASTEAU, Belgium, April 13 (UPI)—Gen. Alexander Haig Jr., commander of NATO forces in Europe, today warned European nations against "finger-pointing" at the United States over its postponement of a decision on the neutron bomb.

Such wrangling, he said, could only weaken the alliance and possibly lead to its collapse — something the Soviet Union would like to see. Gen. Haig's comments came amid a major controversy between Bonn and Washington over President Carter's decision to defer production of the weapon in the hope that the Soviet Union will make arms control concessions.

He emphasized that the West "has no alternative but to work together more effectively" to meet the rising tide of Soviet power.



## Fly JAL, stay JAL.

The JAL Hotel System is a group of luxury hotels owned, operated and franchised by Japan Air Lines.

To you, this is the assurance of a consistently high standard of service and facilities. Whether you stay at the famous Imperial Hotel in Tokyo or the recently-built Hotel Nikko de Paris by the Seine.

All our hotels are designated First Class and, as you'd expect, you enjoy every luxury. From superb rooms and suites

to swimming pools and saunas. From a variety of international restaurants to shopping arcades and parking facilities.

Next time you reserve a seat on JAL, reserve a room in a JAL hotel. After you've flown in style, stay in style.

For further information, contact your nearest Japan Air Lines office.



We never forget how important you are.

JAPAN AIR LINES

JAKARTA: President Hotel, TOKYO: Imperial Hotel, OKINAWA: Okinawa Grand Castle, GUAM: Guam Reef Hotel, HONG KONG: Hotel Plaza, MANILA: Manila Grand Hotel, PARIS: Hotel Nikko de Paris.



FAMILY FLIGHTS—United Airlines says it has the first father-daughter team flying for one airline. Debra Ann Powers, 24, a recently graduated flight engineer for Boeing 737 jets, joins her father, Art, a senior DC-8 pilot based in San Francisco, inside the cockpit of a DC-8 that he flies.







# Spanish Hoard Worth \$2.3 Million

## Judge Halts Florida Treasure Turnover

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 13 (AP)—A U.S. judge issued an emergency order yesterday halting the turnover of \$2.3 million in 17th-century Spanish gold and artifacts to the treasure hunters who found them on the ocean bottom seven years ago.

The stay order, issued by a judge in the U.S. District Court in Miami, says the state could sue the treasure hunters to stop the take-over so that the state could sue them to try to establish a legal claim to the treasure.

Mr. Smathers earlier yesterday lost a bid to get U.S. District Judge William Stafford in Tallahassee to stop the take-over so that the state could sue them to try to establish a legal claim to the treasure.

The state began turning over the treasure under heavy security in the morning. Only a few Philip II silver coins had changed hands when Assistant Attorney General Bernard McLendon walked into the state museum, waving a paper containing a hastily scribbled version of the stay order, dictated over the telephone by the appeals court clerk.

Mel Fisher, president of the salvage company, gave back the coins. He ordered was issued on an emergency basis to give the state time to sue its claim to title to the treasure.

Fifth Circuit Court after Judge W.O. McIntire in Miami, who has ruled that the treasure belongs to the group that found it, and not to the state, refused to reconsider.

Mr. Smathers earlier yesterday lost a bid to get U.S. District Judge William Stafford in Tallahassee to stop the take-over so that the state could sue them to try to establish a legal claim to the treasure.

## Califano Moves To Reduce U.S. Medical Costs

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP)—The secretary of health, education and welfare, Joseph Califano Jr., today announced measures to help control what he called "the precipitous and corrosive rise in the cost of medical care in America."

Among them are rules that will limit Medicare payments for laboratory tests to the lowest price widely available in a community. Medicare now pays on the basis of average, or even higher-than-average charges.

But more important in controlling costs than any administrative action, Mr. Califano said, would be the passage by Congress of President Carter's proposal to limit annual increases in hospital operating revenues to 9 percent.

He said that such legislation might be voted on this year.

Judge Stafford sent word through aides that "it is McIntire's case and he will not interfere."

Mr. Fisher said that there is another \$100 million to \$600 million in booty on the ocean floor that he plans to retrieve now that his company's claim has been established.

### Sunk in 1622

The state claimed the gold, silver and artifacts from a Spanish galleon, sunk 40 miles off Key West by a hurricane in 1622, under a law giving it 25 percent of any treasure found in Florida waters.

But a week after the division, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the spot where the Nuestra Señora De Atocha went down is outside the territorial limits of either the federal or state government.

Nonetheless, the federal government claimed a share and took Treasure Salvors to court. Judge McIntire ruled that all the treasure belonged to the salvagers. The Court of Appeals agreed and the government decided not to challenge the claim further.

But when U.S. marshals showed up at the museum Treasury to take possession of the treasure, they were treated like pirates trying to make off with the booty. State officials stalled them overnight.

The marshals said their instructions from Judge McIntire were to take possession of the most valuable items, including 1,700 gold and silver coins and a rare \$500,000 astrolabe navigational instrument.



**APE ART** — During the first night of an art exhibition in Frankfurt, 22 works by an unknown artist named Jamasaki were sold for up to \$100 each. Actually named Baerbel, the 6-year-old chimp can make about 200 paintings in three hours. The ape-art idea originated with art collector-market researcher Berend Feddersen, who wanted to give some financial help to the circus that owns Baerbel. The purchasers did not know that Jamasaki is a chimp.

## Germans Close Draft Loophole

KARLSRUHE, West Germany, April 13 (AP)—West Germany's highest court today struck down a law that allowed young men facing the draft to receive conscientious objector status for the asking.

The Federal Constitutional Court said that the law, enacted last July, did not effectively determine who was a conscientious objector on moral grounds.

The law had eliminated the requirement to appear before a screening committee that demanded detailed proof before it granted objector status.

## Time Running Out

## ERA Backers Campaign For Illinois Ratification

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13 (AP)—Time is running out on the proposed Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution that would ban sex discrimination.

Three more states must ratify the measure by March 22, 1979, for it to become effective. And, as the deadline approaches, its supporters are descending on Illinois with money, lobbyists and volunteers.

A victory is needed in Illinois, they say, to break the pattern of weakening support for the ERA. Thirty-five states have ratified the proposed amendment so far but 30 of those were rapid-fire votes during the first year, a heady time of enthusiasm before opponents became organized.

Four of the 35 states — Kentucky, Tennessee, Idaho and Nebraska — have since rescinded approval, but the legitimacy of that move still is in question.

"I can't say strongly enough how important Illinois is," Ruth Clusen, national president of the League of Women Voters, said of the only major Northern state to hold out. "If Illinois does not come through, we are totally dependent on three states in the [staunchly conservative] South and Southwest."

The task here is formidable. Since 1972, the ERA has failed in every session of the Illinois General Assembly to win a required three-fifths majority of both houses. Another vote in the house is expected

this month or in May. If the measure passes, it would then go to the Illinois Senate, where supporters acknowledge having only 30 firm votes of the 56 that are needed.

Illinois is the home state of conservative columnist Phyllis Schlafly, who is leading the fight against the proposed amendment. She turned out yesterday when pro-ERA forces began their effort at the state Capitol. There was some heckling between the two groups, but no major confrontation. Mrs. Schlafly said that her forces would not organize a special effort to counter the fresh pro-ERA push.

The major organizations in the drive for ratification are the League of Women Voters, the National Women's Political Caucus, the National Organization for Women and ERA-Illinois.

"We are gearing up for a vote this spring," said Janet Orwell, president of the Illinois League of Women Voters. "It will be a severe blow if Illinois does not come through. A severe blow nationwide."

## Ducks Halt Traffic

THREE RIVERS, Mich., April 13 (UPI)—Two ducks, sunning themselves in the middle of the town's main intersection, yesterday stopped rush-hour traffic here. Police escorted the ducks back to their home in a nearby park.

## INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

### Splendid Diversified Properties

...in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Charming historic island, Mass. superb 77 acre yachting and summer estate with 2,000 ft. water frontage and landscaped pier with deep water mooring... only 200 yards from Edgartown on Martha's Vineyard. Beautifully restored and modernized 18th century 6-bedroom Colonial. Guest and staff houses. Substantially furnished at \$750,000. HT-52137.

Real Kingsford, N.H. Magnificent horse breeding farm with tremendous development potential... within 45 minutes of Boston. 528 acres... 11,425 ft. road frontage. A 4-room complex with fine horse facilities including 1/2-mile training track. Pastures abundantly wooded-river frontage, artesian wells, ponds. Highlighted with luxurious 1731 brick Colonial residence. Heated swimming pool, cabana, 6-bedroom guest/recreation building and manager's house. Also, 2 houses, 2 mobile homes. Offered in entirety at \$1,450,000. Or, individually at prices ranging from \$190,000 to \$750,000. HT-52138.

The Berkshires, Mass. Profitable 456-acre resort with trout brook and 4,000 ft. frontage on Housatonic River. Established over 30 years. Accommodations for 120 to 200 guests. Night club, 200-seat dining room, 2 central lounges. Residence, ski lodge. Heated indoor and outdoor pools, 2 tennis courts, golf course. Site for ski slope and condominium colony. \$1,300,000, furnished and equipped. HT-52111.

Pelham, Mass. Charming 131-acre farm-estate on a secluded hilltop with view of Boston's skyline. Beautiful 14-room Georgian Colonial, circa 1712, in lovely landscaped setting with terrace and heated swimming pool. 1780 farmhouse. Excellent barns, stables, silos, riding, skiing and hiking trails. \$500,000. HT-52145.

For illustrated brochures on these and other fine properties, contact: **Previews Inc.** 225 Franklin Street Boston, Mass. 02110 Phone: (617) 462-4666 International Real Estate Marketing Realtors

**A Picturesque detached thatched-roof CHARACTER RESIDENCE** in excellent residential area at Oxshott, Surrey. Close to village, American Community School at Cobham, and station for easy commute to London. Dining hall, lounge, family room; breakfast room; utility room; pantries and China cupboards, etc.; farm-style kitchen, to include major U.S. appliances. Principal suite of bedroom, dressing-room and bathroom; three further double bedrooms; 1 1/2 additional bathrooms and two further separate loots. Full central heating plus 4 open fireplaces. Secured mature one-acre garden with grass tennis court and mini-golf layout; summerhouse, greenhouse and range of garden buildings. Detached thatched garage and thatched-capped walled courtyard. Tel. owner at Oxshott 2368.

**otie U.S. REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS** This financing having been completed the following appears for information purposes only: **TOTAL VALUE: \$4,680,000 CASH: \$1,480,000** PUTNAM PLAZA SHOPPING CENTER - CARMEL, NEW YORK

**otie CORPORATION** INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN U.S. INCOME PRODUCING PROPERTIES SHOPPING CENTERS/OFFICE BLDGS/APARTMENT BLDGS Professional research, analysis and counseling services to the investor. For information: **otie Corporation** 305 Union Station Plaza New York, N.Y. 10017 Tel: (212) 718-5030 Telex: (W.U.) 127583

**COSTA RICA** Developer needed most beautiful beach property on Pacific coast between Malinali and Puntarenas. 1,340 acres unspoiled land facing 4,700-foot cloud forest. Beautiful bay. Superior year-round climate. Low humidity. Stable political and economic environment. Government welcomes foreign investment. Asking U.S. \$1,800,000 cash. For property offering memorandum contact: **Robert E. Smith** President I-40 Box 5235, San Jose, Costa Rica. Tel: (506) 225-1017 Telex: 2545 RESEMIT.

**LUGANO** Most refined **Modern Villa** 5 reception rooms, row of 150 ft., 6 bedrooms, 2 en suite, all with bathrooms, 7 garages, 50-ft. covered swimming-pool. About 15-acre garden and park. Info: CP 70 6904, Lugano, CH.

**FLORIDA** About 2,000 acres completely zoned and plotted with development rights for 3,335 single family homes, plus 600 apartments, plus 54 acres commercial/shopping site. Beautiful land with superb location in "The Golden Girdle" of Florida, close to Disneyworld, bordering interstate 4 between Orlando and Lakeland. **PRICE: U.S. \$2,000,000.** FOR FULL PARTICULARS, PLEASE CONTACT: **ROLF A. BRACHER - Attorney-at-Law** 9 Rue de la Fontaine, 1204 Geneva, Switzerland. Telephone: 022/28.75.44. Telex: 27644. Cable address: INTERLEGAL.

**WESTERN U.S.A. FARMS AND RANCHES** 10,000 ACRES MONTANA RANGELAND. \$66 per acre. Adjoins mountain range and major recreational area. Easily leased out for 3¢ (or more) if cattle prices go up as predicted. 10,000-ACRE MONTANA DIVERSE FARM. Priced at \$1,251,000. We will arrange a lease-back at 5¢ triple net. Contact our office for complete brochures on these and other properties. Montana farms sell to yield better returns than the Midwest. We will arrange all aspects of the purchase and management, as either brokers or consultants. **HALL AND HALL INCORPORATED** P.O. Box 1,924, Billings, MT 59103, U.S.A. Phone: 406/252-2155

**LAMPEDUSA** THE LAST PARADISE ISLAND IN EUROPE The Italian Island Lampedusa is the most southern part of Europe and only 200 km. away from North Africa. It is 14 km. long and 3.8 km. wide and enjoys the most beautiful Mediterranean climate and waters. It has an airport and daily flights connect it with the mainland. Lampedusa is still a virgin island, unknown to tourists. It has a village of 4,000 inhabitants. Land is rare on this island because only a small part has been given free for development. Private owner will sell 20,000 square meters of land directly on the sea. Permission to build a complex of bungalows and apartments is available. This is a rare opportunity. Will sell in one lot or in pieces not less than 1,000 square meters. For further information and color brochure, please write to: **Bax 1,091, L.H.T., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Frankfurt, Germany.**

**INVEST IN ANTWERP, Belgium, THIRD PORT OF THE WORLD.** New office building, prestige site facing the River on 32.50 m. front - 2,835 sqm. office space. Purchase price: B.Fr. 87,000,000, including all costs and V.A.T. Rental price: B.Fr. 6,000,000 p. annum + yearly index rise. Information: **Daniël de Duve, 17A Ave. de la Toison d'Or, 1050 Brussels, Belgium. Tel: 513.84.50. Telex: 33329 DEVUR B.**

**MADEIRA For sale** MAIN HOUSE of 160 sq. meters, ten years old, with bedrooms, modern kitchen + 2 1/2 baths, GUEST'S HOUSE of 65 sq. meters, new, and COTTAGE of 30 sq. meters, new, and small swimming pool with dressing-room and bathroom, situated on large, multi-level plot at top of mountain, each house at different level and enclosed, 7 kms. from Funchal, with panoramic view over sea and surrounding area. Unusually lovely property. Swiss Francs 500,000.— Box 323, or tel. Funchal 22796, 111 GENEVA 12.

**winzen CANADA** Condominiums: 4% net guaranteed income, minimum investment: \$20,000. Apartments, shopping centres, office buildings: net income 8% or more, minimum investment \$100,000. Mortgages: 9% or more tax free interest. Land: City lots, farms, hunting and recreational areas. Minimum: \$5,000. **WINZEN** 85 Richmond Street W., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2C7. Tel: 563-0071. Telex: CKVR NTL TOR 06-23421.

**Au coeur de Paris, vivre dans un hameau.** Sur la montagne Sainte Genevieve, au-dessus de la Seine, un des quartiers des plus pittoresques de la capitale Française. La SCGM, promoteur parisien du groupe Lespinasse Schneider, y a construit un ensemble original, très moderne dans sa conception et d'un charme tout classique, alliant et arcaïques. Parking, galerie marchande et cinémas en sous-sol. Le classicisme du XVIIIe siècle repense pour la vie d'aujourd'hui, un appartement sera ouvert sur la vie parisienne. Pour recevoir une brochure très complète, renvoyez cette annonce avec votre carte de visite à Nathalie Thibaut: **Le Hameau Mouffettard, 11, 13 rue Gracieuse Paris 5e** Téléphone sur place: 331 55.81. France. 578.65.10. SCGM CONSTRUCTEUR

For buying, selling, renting or managing **REAL ESTATE IN THE PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO** CONSULT: **AGEDI** 26 bis Bd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte-Carlo, PRINCIPALITE DE MONACO Tel: (93) 30.66.00 Telex: 479417 MC. Free documentation upon request.

**Solidité de la pierre : SUISSE THYON 2000 VALAIS** Studio à partir de 59.000 Francs Suisses • Garantie de qualité par une Caisse d'Epargne Suisse • Crédit possible à 5% • Station alpine à 2000 mètres Les 4 vallées 350 km de pistes Documentation détaillée sur THYON 2000 sans aucun engagement, en retournant ce bon à: COGEVIM, 16, avenue de Messine 75008 PARIS - Tel 563.11.53+ M. Adresse \_\_\_\_\_ Tel \_\_\_\_\_

**Stop taking risks! A safe investment: Solid Swiss real estate with solid Swiss francs** **ST-CERGUE-GENEVA** Swiss summer-winter resort in the heart of the Jura (altitude 1150 m - 1680 m) only 35 minutes away from the Geneva Intercontinental airport

**APARTMENTS** of 1 to 5 rooms + fully equipped kitchen, large terrace and parking included from S.F. 80'000 to S.F. 280'000 approx. Traditional swiss quality buildings

Incomparable view over the Alps and the Mont-Blanc. Exceptionally quiet, sunny and green surroundings. Buying Authorization possible for foreigners residing or not in Switzerland. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. First mortgage: 60% by the Crédit Foncier Vaudois - Caisse d'Epargne Cantonale, guaranteed by the state. Particulars and sale: Etude du notaire A. L. BURNIER 3, rue César-Soulé - CH-1260 Nyon - Tel. (022) 611451

Interested in a room \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ First name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ Town \_\_\_\_\_ Tel. \_\_\_\_\_

**Georgia** Modern 994,000 sq. ft. one-story 1/3 AC • Truck • Rail • 300+ Acres **BINSWANGER SOUTHERN** A Division of The Binswanger/Herman Company 1845 Walnut St., Phila., Pa. 19103 • 215-448-6000 New York, N.Y. • Charlotte, N.C. • Columbia, S.C. • Atlanta, Ga. • London • Brussels • Rotterdam • Amsterdam

**2,850-acre CATTLE RANCH** CALIFORNIA, U.S.A. Fully equipped cattle ranch in Southwest Virginia, Culpeper County, 70 miles south of Washington, D.C., in the heart of historical Civil War country. Containing prime crop & pastureland with fences & cross fences with ample water to support a 1,000 cow, calf operation. An excellent tax shelter with excellent profit potential on future development. Price: \$3,000,000. Co-op brokerage. For further information write: **NATIONAL PRIORITIES, 1505 St. Andrews Road, Hollywood, Florida 33021.**

**U.S.A. Prime Property: AAA NET LEASED PRESTIGE OFFICE/WAREHOUSE** Long Island (N.Y.C. Suburb). Built 1971 \$925,000 For 8% Return Free and Clear. Reply to: **Mr. Barry Endelson, Henry Neidich Company, 200 Hamilton Avenue, White Plains, N.Y. 10601.**

**LINK-UP HOMES** If you are thinking of purchasing or investing in England why not use our advisory service which will take all the worries out of locating, negotiating and completing the acquisition of real estate in a foreign country. Holiday Homes a speciality. Contact: **Paris** 8 Rue Louvois, 75220 Vincennes, Tel: 92682-77. **England** 5 Queen Victoria Rd, Coventry, Tel: 203 21520.

**Los Angeles private investor has Prime Industrial Real Property Opportunities,** fully rented, leveraged, excellent physical value with net cash flow to yield approximately 7%. Seeks associate to participate. Minimum \$500,000. Character and financial references to be exchanged. The goal is long-term income and appreciation. Reply to: **P.O. Box 5453, Beverly Hills, California 90210, U.S.A.**

**INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE appears every FRIDAY**

Reported Killed in '76

# Alleged Terrorist Banker Indicted Over N.Y. Fraud

By Charles R. Babcock

WASHINGTON, April 13 (WP)—The alleged financier for a group of Argentine terrorists was indicted yesterday in New York in connection with a swindle of more than \$30 million. He reportedly was killed in a 1976 plane crash but is believed to be alive.

David Graiver, the supposedly dead South American financier, and four other officials of the now defunct American Bank and Trust Co. of New York were charged by a state grand jury with conspiracy, misappropriating funds and falsifying bank records in an international financial scheme involving six countries.

Manhattan District Attorney Robert Morgenthau said that most of the funds involved were loaned from the New York bank to a Belgian bank and to a number of companies controlled by the Graiver family.

Mr. Graiver was identified as having been killed in a plane crash in Mexico in August, 1976, just before New York state banking au-

thorities closed American Bank and Trust. He is said to have invested millions of dollars in buying into that bank.

## Indicting Dead Men

Stephen Shiffrin, an assistant district attorney in Mr. Morgenthau's office, said in a telephone interview that the grand jury had reason to believe that Mr. Graiver was still alive. "We're too busy up here to go around indicting dead men," he said.

Mr. Graiver's alleged connection with the Montoneros guerrilla group caused a sensation in Argentina a year ago. The ruling junta began circulating stories that he served as a banker and investment counselor for the guerrillas.

It was charged that he took guerrilla money from bank robberies and kidnapping ransoms and invested it in banks overseas.

The indictment charges that Mr. Graiver and other officials of the New York bank illegally made a series of loans to Graiver-controlled entities in excess of amounts permitted by state banking laws.

Indicted along with Mr. Graiver were Saul Kagan, Jean Wolf, Edmund Fleckenstein and Toralf Benestad, all officials of the New York bank.

The investigation began in August, 1976, with the collapse of American Bank and Trust, said to be the fourth largest bank failure in U.S. history.

The Belgian bank involved, Banque pour l'Amerique du Sud (BAS), was owned by Mr. Graiver and his father. It, too, went bankrupt, and its leading official has been charged with related financial crimes in Belgium.

## Rival Sikhs Clash In India; 10 Die

NEW DELHI, April 13 (Reuters)—At least 10 persons were killed today and 50 seriously injured in clashes between two groups of Sikhs at Amritsar, the holy Sikh city, in the northern Indian state of Punjab.

The Samachar news agency said that the trouble began when a group of Nihang Sikhs, who are armed with spears and guard Sikh shrines, raided a religious congregation organized by another group of Sikhs. Nihangs were involved in an armed encounter with police in the neighboring state of Haryana in January and five of them were killed.



MAN OF MANY MOODS—Roy Jenkins, president of the EEC Executive Commission, appears to express many sentiments during a meeting of the European Parliament in Luxembourg. But with British aplomb and good sportsmanship, he ends up with a smile.

## Islanders' Intake Too High, U.S. Finds

# Radiation to Force Bikinians to Move

By Walter Pincus

WASHINGTON, April 13 (WP)—The United States has decided to move the present 112 residents off Bikini Island — against their wishes — because their intake last year of strontium-90 was reaching the danger level, an official told a House Appropriations subcommittee yesterday.

That move could take place next month, the subcommittee members were told, if tests of the Bikinians this month show an increase in the strontium-90 in their bodies. However, uncertainty about the safety of an alternative island could delay the move.

Twenty-four years ago, Bikini Island received radioactive fallout from a 15-megaton hydrogen-bomb test, one of 23 conducted off the northern part of the atoll from 1947 through 1958.

Nine years ago, the Atomic Energy Commission declared Bikini Island safe for reoccupation by the residents who had been evacuated before the tests.

## 'Off Limits'

John DeYoung of the Interior Department told the subcommittee that Bikini Island "will be off limits

for 30 to 50 years." Department of Energy officials said that radioactive cesium and plutonium are so deeply imbedded in the soil that it would be impossible to remove them without taking all the soil off the island.

Since 1970, about 112 islanders have returned to help prepare housing and facilities for 400 Bikinians who live elsewhere in the Marshall Islands.

Three years ago, however, the island residents began to show higher than normal amounts of strontium, cesium and plutonium in their bodies. All three radioactive elements can cause cancer. They were found to come from food grown in the still contaminated soil.

Last year, the levels increased so

much that the Department of Interior decided it would have to find another island in the atoll for the Bikinians. At the same time, an imported food program was developed for the islanders and they were given canoes and fishing gear, since marine life in their lagoon was found safe for eating.

Adrian Winkler, U.S. high commissioner of the trust territory, told the subcommittee that "even knowing of the danger" those already on the island wanted to remain, and "there was some desire of other Bikinians to go there." He said that they have been told "it must be done for the absolute safety of them and their children."

First choice for the move is Enyu, an island in the same atoll that did not get as heavy a dose of radioactive fallout as Bikini Island. However, the aerial radiological survey that must first be done has been delayed for three years because of bureaucratic fighting in Washington over who would pay for it.

Yesterday, the subcommittee was told that the Navy would begin work on the survey but that, unless it received an additional \$2.4 million by Aug. 1, the project would not take place.

## 12 Boston Students Held in Race Clashes

BOSTON, April 13 (UPI)—A dozen white students were arrested yesterday and another was injured following racial disturbances at Hyde Park High School.

The faculty voted to close the school because of the fighting between blacks and whites.

## Presidential Council Says

# U.S. Could Form 'Solar Society'

By Bryce Nelson

WASHINGTON, April 13—By acting quickly, the United States could fill more than 25 per cent of its energy needs from solar and other renewable sources by the year 2000, the President's Council on Environmental Quality said in a report released yesterday.

Disputing forecasts by the Department of Energy, the council also said that the United States could get "significantly more than half its energy from solar sources by the year 2020" if it committed itself to that goal and to serious energy conservation. The possibility of the United States becoming "a solar society" was described as perhaps "the most exciting energy news of our generation."

The report is certain to fuel the dispute between the council and the Energy Department, which emphasizes increased use of coal and nuclear power to offset dwindling supplies of oil and natural gas that now provide about 75 per cent of U.S. energy.

The report also will provide ammunition for political leaders such as Gov. Edmund Brown Jr. of California, who has urged greater development of alternative energy sources, including solar power.

mates as "ambitious" and said that the report "deals with goals, not projections."

Solar technology has traditionally been regarded as much more expensive to develop than other energy sources and the council's predictions greatly exceeded many other estimates of the future use of solar power. But they were not as great as those of some solar proponents, such as the Worldwatch Institute, which has predicted that renewable sources could provide 40 per cent of U.S. energy in 2000.

## Commitment Urged

The council said that a solar commitment comparable to that made for nuclear technology in the 1950s "would have led to the widespread economic feasibility of solar energy today." It recommended the following actions to advance solar technology:

- Expansion of government financial and tax incentives for development of solar power.
- Improvements in and increased funding for the U.S. solar

research and development program.

- Pricing of oil and natural gas at replacement cost levels, instead of at the lower levels now mandated by the government, so that the costs of alternative sources can be compared realistically and make solar power appear more competitive.

- Creation of a market for solar power in less-developed countries, where fossil-fueled power is much more expensive than in developed nations.

- Improvement and expansion of programs for purchasing solar equipment for federal buildings and other U.S. government uses.

The council did not conduct independent studies of solar technology and economics but relied on "an extensive literature review and on numerous discussions with solar experts within and outside of government."

—Los Angeles Times

## Brittany Coast Repolluted by Oil Tanker Spill

BREST, France, April 13 (AP)—Winds and tides have sent tons of oil from the wrecked supertanker Amoco Cadiz back onto the beaches of Brittany, officials said today.

An aerial survey showed iridescent oil slicks sliding back onto some 80 miles of coast affected by the March 17 wreck, which produced what is considered the world's worst coastal pollution disaster, officials said.

The slicks have made their way up creeks exposed to the sea, and officials said that miles of beaches already cleansed of muck would have to be redone.

The return of the oil brought a halt to optimism that a huge beach-cleaning operation by military teams and thousands of volunteers, combined with the sea's own cleansing action, would ready the beaches of northwest France for the tourist season.

## Guild Delays Strike Of N.Y. Daily News

NEW YORK, April 13 (NYT)—The Newspaper Guild of New York last night postponed a strike deadline it had set for next Tuesday at the Daily News, according to Harry Fiddell, the Guild's executive vice-president.

The decision was made by the Guild's 12-member city-wide coordinating committee, including representatives of units of the News, the Post and The New York Times, Mr. Fiddell said.

## Gas Tank Righted

WEST MEMPHIS, Ark., April 13 (UPI)—Railroad workers righted an overturned tank car yesterday and sealed off a liquid propane leak that forced the evacuation of about 400 residents — a fifth of them hospital patients.

## Blast at Montreal School

MONTREAL, April 13 (UPI)—Gasoline seeping into a sewage system touched off an explosion and a fire at a suburban high school yesterday and forced the evacuation of about 1,200 persons, police said. There were no reports of injuries.

# A Hotel of Stars

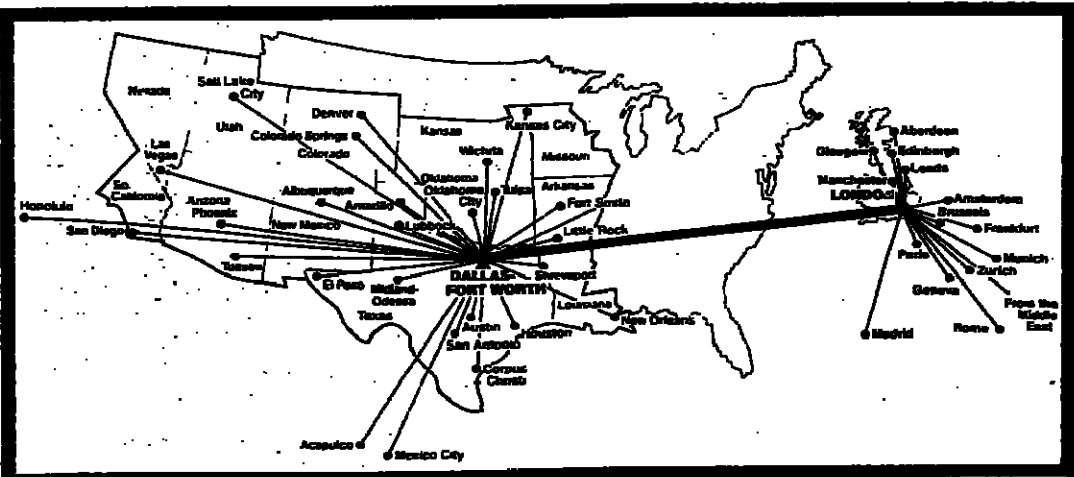
Count your lucky stars — you've found a 5-star hotel right in the centre of charming old Amsterdam. The Amsterdam Marriott.

In all 400 rooms individual air-conditioning, minibar and colour-TV (with free in-room movies!) 24-hour room service, plus two popular restaurants and a lively lounge. Ultimate in comfort and convenience. You'll thank your lucky stars you found us.

# Amsterdam Marriott

Stadhouderskade 21, Amsterdam, Holland. Phone: 020-835151. Telex 15087. London Sales Office 01-4938592.

# THE ONLY NON-STOP FROM LONDON TO DALLAS-FORT WORTH. GATEWAY TO AMERICA'S BIG COUNTRY. 747 DAILY.



Leave	LONDON GATWICK	12:45pm
Arrive	DALLAS-FORT WORTH Non-stop	3:05pm
	Houston	4:50pm
	San Antonio	4:47pm
	Oklahoma City	5:00pm
	Tulsa	5:10pm (Ex. Sat) 7:10pm (Sat)
	Denver	5:30pm (Ex. Sat) 5:10pm (Sat)
	Kansas City	6:40pm (Ex. Sat) 7:40pm (Sat)
	Mexico City	7:50pm

Leave	DALLAS-FORT WORTH	7:00pm
Arrive	LONDON GATWICK Non-stop	10:30am



# BRANIFF INTERNATIONAL

Mainland USA, Alaska, Hawaii, Mexico, South America and Europe.

The Braniff International flights are the first Non-stops between London and Dallas-Fort Worth, and the only daily 747 Non-stops from Europe to the Big Country of Southwestern U.S.A.

- Advance seat selection with your reservation.
- Connections at Dallas-Fort Worth to cities throughout the Southwest, Far West, Mid-America and Mexico.
- Arrivals and departures at Braniff's own terminal at Dallas-Fort Worth. No change of terminals for passengers connecting to other Braniff flights.
- U.S. Immigration and Customs within the Braniff terminal.

## BRANIFF'S NEW LOW FARES

The United States and British Government have approved the low fares proposed by Braniff including standby, group, advance purchase excursion, economy and first class fares from London to Dallas-Fort Worth.

On connecting flights throughout the Southwestern U.S.A. special discount fares may be used to save money in travelling from the Dallas-Fort Worth gateway.

**CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT FOR RESERVATIONS** Contact your Travel Agent, connecting airline or Braniff for reservations, flight information, fares and holiday tours.

Braniff's New London Reservations Office provides immediate computerized confirmation and advance seat selection on all Braniff flights throughout the U.S.A., Mexico and South America.

You can call Braniff's reservations office at any of the numbers below. Your call will be linked to London free of charge.

Belgium	Brussels (053) 774454
West Germany	Frankfurt (611) 283466
Netherlands	Amsterdam (020) 472583
Switzerland	Zurich (010) 510814
United Kingdom	LONDON (01) 491 4631



## In DeConcini's Palm

It must be fun being Dennis DeConcini these days. "He holds the Panama Canal treaties in the palm of his hand," as one commentator put it. Heady stuff for a freshman senator from Arizona. DeConcini is the author of Senate reservations to the Panama Canal treaties, asserting the perpetual right of the United States to intervene in Panama with military force if Washington judges that necessary to keep the waterway open. The Senate attached one of his reservations to the first treaty, approved last month, which guarantees the neutrality of the canal after the United States turns it over to Panama in the year 2000. DeConcini says he will try to attach a similar reservation to the second treaty, to be voted on next week, which provides for the actual turnover. Without the reservation, the senator says, the treaty won't get his vote. And a few other senators, sensing political profit, say they will join him. Their votes are crucial.

For DeConcini this may be a no-lose situation. If the Panamanians accept the treaties with his reservations, he can claim credit for preserving needed muscle for the United States. If the Panamanians balk, he can say that he saved a vital U.S. interest that appeasement-minded negotiators had failed to protect.

But the nation stands to lose a great deal. If the Panamanians decide they cannot stomach an assertion of Washington's right to intervene, the fruit of many months of painstaking negotiation would be lost, and with it the chance for a new footing in our dealings with Latin America. If the Panamanians swallow his reservations, demagogues the world over would once again point to Uncle Sam as this hemisphere's bully.

Because the administration accepted DeConcini's reservation to the neutrality

treaty, the situation cannot be fully retrieved. But the damage could be limited, and the treaties made more acceptable to Panama, if the Senate were to affirm by a separate resolution that the United States has no intention of intervening in Panama's internal affairs.

It is fashionable these days to blame President Carter for much that goes wrong in this country and the world, and his administration rather than the Senate is already being tarred with the mess of the canal treaties. It may be true that the first treaty could have passed the Senate without DeConcini's reservation but it didn't look that way on March 15, when the President reluctantly signaled his assent.

It may also be true that the administration could have avoided the distasteful deal by bartering for a few more votes. But the future of the Panama Canal is above all a symbolic issue and there are not many symbols to trade in. Everyone — including DeConcini and the Panamanians — knows that Washington could always use any means necessary to keep the canal open if Panama ever reneges on the treaty commitment; that alone assures that the Panamanians would do everything in their power to keep it open. What hurts Panamanian sensibilities — and the image of the United States — is the threat of intervention in writing.

If the Panamanians finally decide that the treaties that emerge from the Senate are not the ones they signed last September, the fault will not lie primarily with the administration. It was the Senate that put the treaties in the palm of DeConcini's hand. It is the Senate that must bear the responsibility if he ends up holding the wreckage of this country's relations with Latin America.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## The Defector

The Soviet government's charge — at once denied — that U.S. intelligence agencies framed and coerced the Soviet UN official who has just defected in New York has to be understood for the pretense it is. The Kremlin goes to prodigious lengths to prevent defections among the handful of its citizens it permits abroad, and it simply doesn't wish to acknowledge that any of them would voluntarily relinquish the privileges of Soviet citizenship. Nothing more is at stake in its protest than pride and propaganda — and the prevention of the next defection.

The man, Arkady Shevchenko, is a rare catch, perhaps all the more satisfying for being a walk-in windfall. An under secretary at the United Nations, he was until now his country's ranking official there. His long, high-level diplomatic experience and his expertise in arms control put him in a position

to tell U.S. officials a good deal, if he chooses to accept the usual asylum-for-information exchange that the United States offers the occasional political defector.

Oddly, Mr. Shevchenko's move raised fears in some quarters that it would spell adversely on general Soviet-American relations. This, one American was quoted as saying privately, "is the last thing we needed at this time." How absurd. The professionals who make Soviet policy surely will not let this isolated political accident, one of the hazards of East-West competition, get in the way of other matters. Nor need any American feel apologetic to the Russians for the embarrassment one of their own citizens, acting on his own volition, has caused them.

It is only necessary, discreetly, to welcome him.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### Israelis in Lebanon

It is just over four weeks since Israel invaded south Lebanon with 20,000 troops, backed by tanks and naval support. Although there have been some withdrawals, Israel remains substantially in occupation of the whole area south of the Litani River, except for the Tyre salient, which they had never entered in the first place. In the conduct of the operation, and in its aftermath of continued occupation, Israel must stand condemned. The operation was carried out with maximum crudeness and minimum selectivity. Innumerable villages were smashed to rubble by artillery and air attacks. Orders quite clearly were to safeguard the lives of Israeli soldiers at all costs. This is borne out by the casualty figures—18 Israelis killed against a reliably estimated 200 Lebanese plus a few Palestinians. Most of the Palestinian guerrillas got away and are now firmly ensconced in new positions, with greatly boosted morale. More than 200,000 Lebanese refugees, on the other hand, fled to the north, having lost all. A sledgehammer was used and the nut missed. Now Israel is firmly dug in. The whole operation is one of which Israel should be ashamed.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

### Choice for the Dollar

Insofar as President Carter's program on inflation is intended to be a contribution to solving our collective problem by strengthening the dollar, the conclusion is inevitable that the proposals are inadequate. The plain fact is that the United States is being brought up against its responsibilities as the sponsor of the world's major reserve currency. Central to a realistic analysis is acceptance of the fact that there are now many more dollars in the world than people want. At the same time, neither the President nor the Congress or U.S. public opinion are prepared to accept the proposition that the U.S. domestic econo-

my should be run in such a way as to restore the confidence of foreign holders of the dollar. The restraint on U.S. monetary policy that would be required to engender such confidence is just not politically conceivable. It is...legitimate...for allies of the United States to ask it to consider ways of phasing out its reserve currency role. For the scale of the dollar's problems as a reserve currency has reached the point where it is undermining the free world's system of trade, industry and payments.

—From the Times (London).

### Neutron Bomb and Europe

The arms-control factor entered rather late into the (neutron bomb) argument. Neither President Carter nor anyone else sought to introduce it at the beginning. Instead, the U.S. President appeared to be ready to order the production of the neutron bomb if the Europeans asked him to do so. He was ready to come down against it when most of the Europeans had come reluctantly to accept the need for him to go ahead. That is not a very convincing way to run an alliance, nor to conduct negotiations with the Soviet Union. The Europeans must now recognize President Carter as an erratic, if not unreliable, partner. The Russians, who have led an almost unprecedented campaign against the neutron bomb, must be further encouraged to think they can get their way whenever they wish. And the outside perceptions must be that the Russians are right, even if—as is more than probable—Mr. Carter's refusal to order production was a result of his own peculiar conscience rather than of giving way to Soviet pressure. The Soviet record of reciprocity in arms control is not good. The Russians are now going to be tested again; if they are not forthcoming, the result will almost certainly be a resumption of the arms race.

—From the Financial Times (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 14, 1903

LONDON—This city yesterday underwent the strange and rather unpleasant experience of a snowstorm on Easter Monday. Such a thing has not happened within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant." Picnic parties, as may well be imagined, came to an unpleasant end. It has often been said that the British Isles develop more variations of climate than any other country on the face of the earth. With the snow, the rain, the wind and the clouds, yesterday, more than ever, gave that theory proof.

### Fifty Years Ago

April 14, 1928

KEY WEST, Fla.—Five young girls, who decided that life was just one big musical comedy, were landed at Key West today from two destroyers of the U.S. Atlantic Scouting Fleet. They had been passengers on destroyers and cruisers of the fleet since last Sunday, when they were smuggled on board dressed in sailors' clothes. One of the girls is 15, and all were motivated by a desire to "have a little fun." The girls will now be punished, but the enlisted men involved will face serious charges.



## Vance and African Labyrinth

By Jonathan Power

WASHINGTON—It now has been 2½ months since the British and the Americans met in Malta with the Patriotic Front, the nationalist guerrilla army. It was a meeting that ended on a note of high expectation. For the first time, it looked as if the most militant aim of black nationalism in Rhodesia was ready to work within the so-called Anglo-American proposals enunciated by the British foreign secretary, David Owen, and the U.S. ambassador to the UN, Andrew Young.

The expectation was short-lived. First, Owen, bending before domestic rightist pressure, downplayed Malta's achievements and alienated the Patriotic Front. Shortly after, from Salisbury, came word of an "internal settlement" reached between Smith and the home-based, less radical nationalists. The British moved even further away from Malta and seemed tempted to embrace the Salisbury agreement. The situation was confused by divisions within the U.S. camp. Zbigniew Brzezinski, the President's national security adviser, appeared to favor the British diplomacy. Young strongly rejected it. This U.S. factionalism was compounded by simultaneous differences on how to respond to the war in the Horn of Africa. Brzezinski, reintroducing the Kissingerian concept of "linkage," warned the Russians that progress on SALT would be difficult while they pushed their military involvement in Africa. The State Department disagreed but it looked as if they did not have the President's ear.

### Explosion

This stellar explosion was resolved by a combination of events. The Soviet-Cuban Ethiopian forces stopped their rout of the invading Somalis at the border and did not push on to the Gulf of Aden as many thought they would. The Rhodesian "internal settlement" met with such widespread outside rejection that the British were forced to steer back to their original proposals, although even today Owen believes there is more good than bad in the "internal settlement." Young, sent by Carter to scout the continent before he arrived in Lagos, had great success with the "front-line" presidents' meeting in Dar es Salaam late last month. They not only persuaded the Patriotic Front to return to the Malta position but to go beyond it, embracing the key elements in the Anglo-U.S. plan. But in the long run, perhaps as important was Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's decision to pursue a narrow short-term perception of its interests and buck the way the Americans read the situation? Too much is at stake for the Americans to give South Africa a veto over the Western proposals. If South Africa insists on confrontation it will get it. It can't hope to sit out the Carter administration. The decisions have to be

made in the next six to nine months.

**Options**

So how can the West twist South Africa's arm? It has many options. In the final analysis, economic sanctions should not be discounted. Of course, the South Africans may gamble that the Europeans would not go along with the Americans on this. They may be right. But can they afford to take the risk?

### Optimistic

Vance, now in Africa, appears guardedly optimistic about Rhodesia. He feels that South Africa sees that it is in its own interest to work the Anglo-U.S. proposals and to pressure Ian Smith to accept the participation of the Patriotic Front. He realizes it is South Africa, not white Rhodesia, that will make the big decisions. Indeed, if the meetings go well with the Patriotic Front, the front-line presidents and the Salisbury group, and if there is an "all parties" meeting after his Moscow visit, he would welcome South Africa's presence.

The Rhodesian issue, complicated though it is, cannot be dealt with separately from the South-West Africa (Namibia) question. Namibia, the UN mandate territory administered by South Africa, is also posed between the two options of an "internal settlement" and an all-embracing one involving the exiled guerrilla forces of the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO).

In Namibia, however, more than Rhodesia, South Africa is tempted to push for the "internal solution." Yet if this happens, the South Africans will find it more difficult to push Smith away from his chosen corner in Rhodesia.

All the more important, then, so runs the Vance school of thought, to convince the South Africans that they should accept the West's compromise proposal for Namibia.

### In the Cold

Although this would probably lead to the Marxist-inclined SWAPO winning the first free election, it would not, as the South Africans suppose, bring the Soviet Union and Cuba to their doorstep. An independent SWAPO in Namibia will need Western trade and Western support and so would be careful about the Soviet connection. An internal settlement that left SWAPO out in the cold would force the guerrillas to throw caution to the wind and invite the Cubans in.

What if the South Africans decided to pursue a narrow short-term perception of its interests and buck the way the Americans read the situation? Too much is at stake for the Americans to give South Africa a veto over the Western proposals. If South Africa insists on confrontation it will get it. It can't hope to sit out the Carter administration. The decisions have to be

made in the next six to nine months.

### Options

So how can the West twist South Africa's arm? It has many options. In the final analysis, economic sanctions should not be discounted. Of course, the South Africans may gamble that the Europeans would not go along with the Americans on this. They may be right. But can they afford to take the risk?

Vance went to Africa to be tough in his own quiet way. This time around, unlike after Malta, events will not be allowed to slide.

## Moscow's Nuclear 'Sputnik'

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON—Partially obscured behind the shock waves of President Carter's neutron bomb decision, a crisis on nuclear power is building in the Western alliance over the creeping U.S. embargo against export of raw material for nuclear power plants with the Soviet Union benefitting directly.

This limit on exporting U.S.-produced enriched uranium comes out of the new Nuclear Nonproliferation Act, with this unintended result: Soviet nuclear power becomes preeminent. Because breeder reactor technology is regarded by oil-starved Europe as vital to future energy needs, our European allies may turn eastward for their enriched uranium and technology exchange.

Even without the new act, the President's abhorrence of the breeder reactor points to Soviet domination—as was pointed out in a confidential letter delivered to Carter on April 4 from Rep. John Wylder of New York. The senior Republican on the House Science Committee, Wylder warned the President that "it is frightening to speculate on the degree of control of the world market [for breeder-produced nuclear power] that the Soviet Union might achieve by implementing" its fast-moving nuclear power program.

### Awesome Stakes

Economic and political stakes in the rush for nuclear energy by the Western democracies and Japan are awesome. Considering this, the Carter administration's nuclear nonpolicy could contribute to another global victory for the expansive masters of the Kremlin.

The Nuclear Nonproliferation Act, signed into law on March 10, adds to the danger. It gives the nine Western European countries who belong to EURATOM 30 days to start negotiations with the United States. The law bans U.S. exports of enriched uranium to Western Europe unless Euratom agrees to

## U.S. Nazis in Skokie Debate on Freedom

By Anthony Lewis

WASHINGTON—The proposal by American Nazis to march through the predominantly Jewish town of Skokie, Ill., has aroused an intense debate about the limits of freedom in this country. Some 4,000 members of the American Civil Liberties Union resigned because ACLU lawyers argued against a ban on the march, and many more apparently let their memberships run out.

Why should a free society protect the right to advocate a murderous and anti-democratic ideology? The answers usually given are philosophical. But beyond John Milton and Thomas Jefferson, there are practical reasons—reasons arising from the nature of our Constitution and legal process. Consider a bit of legal history.

In September, 1927, in Minneapolis, a man named J.M. Near began publishing the Saturday Press. It was a muckraking newspaper, making sensational charges that local officials were in league with gamblers and other criminals. The paper also printed some crude anti-Semitism.

### Law Invoked

Minnesota had a law allowing the suppression of "malicious, scandalous and defamatory" periodicals. Officials invoked it in court and got an injunction that closed the Saturday Press after just nine issues. The paper had few admirers to mourn it. But something happened.

Other publishers, unsympathetic though they were with the yellow journalism of the Saturday Press, began to see a troubling precedent in its case. Col. Robert R. McCormick, the strong-minded publisher of the Chicago Tribune, led the way in attacking the Minnesota law as a danger to all the press. The New York Times and others joined in. The Chicago Tribune's lawyers took up Near's case, and carried it to the Supreme Court.

The Court heard the case on Jan. 30, 1931. Justice Brandeis was the one Jewish member of the High Court then; and according to one report, counsel for the state hoped especially to impress him with the nasty nature of the Saturday Press. But early in the argument Brandeis interrupted to criticize the idea of prior restraints on a newspaper because it made charges of corruption.

### Precedent

By a vote of 5 to 4, the Supreme Court set aside the injunction against the Saturday Press. Chief Justice Hughes, writing for the

majority, established the constitutional rule disfavoring prior restraints of the press. And the case of Near vs. Minnesota became a foundation of press freedom in the United States. The main precedent on which the Pentagon Papers case, among others, rested.

The story of the Near case illustrates the wonderful way in which U.S. constitutional law can work. The courts, dealing with a most unpopular or unlikely party, may build principles that protect everyone's freedom. It follows that judges must not be put off by dislike of particular individuals or ideologies; they must worry about the larger precedent. And that is the problem in Skokie.

When the Nazis proposed to march, the town authorities quickly passed three ordinances. The first and most significant of these requires a permit for any parade of public assembly of more than 50 persons. The applicant for a permit must have \$300,000 in liability and \$500,000 in property damage insurance—unless the authorities waive the rule.

Such a permit system, with its huge insurance requirement, is a flagrant invitation to suppress freedom of speech. Just imagine opponents of the Vietnam war being unable to hold a public meeting in some city unless they could get a permit and produce \$350,000 in insurance.

It is hardly surprising that the ACLU challenged that ordinance. If it withstood legal tests, officials everywhere would have a new device to prevent the public expression of unpopular opinion. Nor is it surprising that the federal judge who heard the case in Chicago, Bernard Dwyer, found the requirement of "a rare and expensive form of insurance" to be a "draconian restriction" of free speech and assembly.

### Powerful Symbol

The two other Skokie ordinances prohibited the inciting of racial hatred and the wearing of military-style uniforms during public demonstrations by a political party. The last seems to me a closer issue: uniforms are a symbol so powerful that they go to the edge of what we call "speech." But it was certainly right that the constitutional question should be raised.

"If there is any principle of the Constitution that more imperatively calls for attachment than any other," Justice Holmes said, "it is the principle of free thought—not free thought for those who agree with us but freedom for the thought that we hate." We should be especially wary of punishing lawyers or others who defend the right to express hateful thoughts. They make sure that, someday, our own beliefs will be safe from attack.

U.S. control over spent fuel manufactured in European plants.

This is vitally important, giving Washington veto power over reprocessing spent fuel and hence, over Europe's power to build breeder nuclear power plants. The breeder, making its own fuel as it manufactures power, is almost indispensable to Europe's future power needs.

This unilateral change in existing agreements dating back to the mid-1960s infuriated the European nations. Forced to play the nuclear power game the Washington way, their first reaction was symbolic retaliation. With the French taking the lead, they simply ignored the provision in the new U.S. law giving them 30 days to start negotiations for new licenses to import enriched uranium.

### Anger

The Euratom nations will surely agree, probably soon, to negotiate new enriched uranium contracts. But that does not relieve the President from getting his act together and taking on the formidable, richly financed anti-nuclear lobby (with its equally formidable agents enmeshed as officials deep inside his administration). Otherwise, the West may be doomed to fall behind the Communist bloc, never to recover.

### Plans

For example, the Russians now operate a 350-megawatt experimental "breeder" on the Caspian Sea and will complete a 600-megawatt plant in 1980. Design is beginning for a 1,600-megawatt plant, which the Russians told Wylder would take only seven years to build.

No wonder, then, that the new law limiting export of U.S. enriched uranium is creating consternation. Following Euratom's symbolic refusal to start new talks with the 30-day period, West Germany will soon increase its purchase of enriched uranium from the Russians. More attacks on the exposed flank of President Carter's nuclear-power policy will surely follow.



## As Greeks Debate Future

## Papandreou Evokes Hope, Fear

By Nicholas Gage

ATHENS, April 13 (NYT)—At just about every social gathering in Greece, whether in palatial ship-owners' mansions or working-class taverns, the name Andreas Papandreou comes up sooner or later, frequently setting off an argument.

Andreas is what all Greeks call Andreas Papandreou, leader of the Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement, the opposition party, to differentiate him from his late father, George Papandreou, a former premier.

At 59, Andreas is the most controversial figure in Greece. And after his unexpected success in doubling the size of the vote for his party in last November's election to 25 per cent, most Greeks either hope or fear that he will wrest the post of premier from the 71-year-old Constantine Carafyllidis.

That expectation grew last week when President Carter asked Congress to lift the arms embargo on Turkey, strengthening Mr. Papandreou's stand against an alliance with the United States.

Mr. Papandreou's adversaries call him a ranting, anti-U.S. demagogue, a dangerous Marxist and a fanatic nationalist. His supporters consider him the best hope in more than a generation for a fundamen-

tal and progressive change in Greek society.

## Left of Father

Mr. Papandreou has his father's magnetism, but he has moved considerably left of his father's centrist ideology. His opponents fear his stand on foreign affairs, which they believe will isolate Greece, more than they do his economic policies. They reason that Greece is not highly industrialized and would not be changed much by a shift to the kind of socialism that he espouses.

Mr. Papandreou bears little resemblance to a political firebrand

In fact, with his longish gray hair, his gray tweed jacket and his measured way of pondering before he answers a question, he seems much like a U.S. college professor, which he was for more than 15 years before returning to Greece in 1960. He spent the seven years of the military junta period, starting in 1967, teaching at York University in Toronto.

"Of course you cannot count on anything in politics," he said in a recent interview. "But I think if elections were held today, we would get 35 per cent, and under the electoral system in force we would be able to form a government."

## Would Close Bases

In the wake of the anti-U.S. feeling created by President Carter's efforts to lift the embargo on Turkey, Mr. Papandreou's assessment could be right. He has long warned that the United States favored the Turks and has urged that Greece separate itself from the Atlantic Alliance and close U.S. military bases.

Philosophically, Mr. Papandreou described himself as a "non-dogmatic Marxist" who has "the highest respect" for the Marxist analytical system of interpreting history. "I look for centers of power, I look for conflict," he said. "On the other hand, I don't consider that any specific conclusions Marx reached about his period apply today."

He dismissed suggestions that he would turn Greece into a Marxist one-party state if he came to power. "I don't believe that socialism should be imposed from above," he said. "That requires the dictatorship of the party and inhibits individual freedom. I believe in a decentralized socialism which offers people the opportunity to determine their own fate and the power to do so."

## Against Alliances

Mr. Papandreou believes that Greece cannot be independent if it belongs to economic and military alliances. He said: "I am against Greece being a member of NATO or the Warsaw Pact or the Common Market because it means being subservient to a center of power outside Greece."

When asked how a nonaligned Greece would be able to defend itself against a potential adversary like Turkey, with its superior forces and access to NATO arms, Mr. Papandreou said that he would institute a program to keep "Greek citizens in the reserves, well-trained and prepared, throughout their active life."

In addition, he said that he would increase domestic produc-



Andreas Papandreou, head of Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement.

tion of arms until Greece was 80 to 90 per cent self-sufficient, even though he recognized that such heavy defense spending would reduce development.

"I have not disclosed this before," he said, "but on my recent trip to Yugoslavia, which produces

85 per cent of its armaments, I was assured that Yugoslavia is prepared to go into joint arms production with us here. If we are exposed to real danger, we could and should arm ourselves with nuclear weapons. And I can assure you we can get them."

## Pinochet Picks Civilian to Head Chile Cabinet

SANTIAGO, April 13 (UPI)—All 20 members of President Augusto Pinochet's Cabinet resigned yesterday to give the President "freedom of action" to reorganize it, the Los Angeles Times reported.

Gen. Pinochet accepted the resignations of Interior Minister Gen. Raul Benavides and Defense Minister Gen. Herman Brady, each of whom was named to another cabinet-level post.

The President named Comptroller General Sergio Fernandez, a civilian, to replace Gen. Benavides as interior minister, the top-ranking cabinet post.

The interior minister usually acts as president whenever the chief of state is out of the country.

Mr. Fernandez is the first civilian to head the interior ministry.

## Ulster Mine Injures Four

BELFAST, April 13 (UPI)—Three soldiers and a policeman were injured today when a mine exploded under the armored car in which they were patrolling a border road about 30 miles south of Belfast.

## Independence Hope Muffled

## Three Wishes in Soviet Estonia

By David K. Shieler

TALLINN, U.S.S.R. (NYT)—The young Estonian teacher was invited to make three wishes. She was sitting across the table in a dark discotheque here, in the capital of Soviet Estonia, sipping a Cuban banana liqueur.

She had already told some jokes about Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet leader, and made clear her anti-Soviet feelings. As a schoolgirl, she recalled, she was once instructed to stand in class and explain that the words "Soviet Union" took capital letters because that was her motherland.

"I refused to do it," she said. "It made me sick."

Three wishes: First, a slightly larger apartment, she said. A palace? No, just something a little bigger. Second, never to grow old. Third, no war.

## Political Mood

That there was no hint in those wishes of any desire for Estonian political independence probably says something about the mood in this Baltic republic, which was annexed by the Soviet Union in 1940 and passed again into effective Soviet control in 1944 after the German occupation in World War II.

Estonia has been under Danish, German, Swedish, Polish, and Russian domination for most of the last 1,000 years, and, except for a fleeting 22 years between the two world wars, has known no real independence. But even amid all the political irreverence that swirls through this city, separatist sentiments seem to find no place.

"Estonia has no more viability as a nation," another young woman said sadly. It has lost the sense of itself through centuries of foreign domination, she added. An Estonian, she finds other Estonians uninterested in their culture. She is stimulated more by contacts with Russians and foreigners.

"The amazing thing about Estonia," countered a Communist party member, "is that we've lived under different rulers and have still remained Estonian."

## Contrast With Russians

Estonians often define their own ethnic character by contrasting it with the Russian.

A student, for instance, said she would not have wanted to go to one of the Russian-language schools, which exist side by side with Estonian schools, nor would she want her children to, on the ground that Russian youngsters are poorly disciplined.

Then she did an imitation of Estonian children — sitting erect, paying attention. This was followed

by an unflattering pantomime of Russians visiting Tallinn — sloppy, coarse.

Suddenly the student shifted ground, describing Russians she had met in Moscow as warm and friendly, and Estonians as cool, hard to know. And Russians live more simply, she remarked with admiration. "Estonians have more demands," she said.

Russians, about 8 per cent of the population before the war, rose to

25 per cent of Estonia's 1.35 million by 1970, the last census.

Much of the influx was labor for Estonia's burgeoning postwar industry, a growth that Estonia planners are now trying to keep a minimum in a country where industrial growth is a fetish.

An unstated reason for holding down industrial expansion is to hold down immigration of Russians, or of anyone else, and to preserve the country towns and the old section of Tallinn, a medieval hill top of spires and cobblestone streets.

Estonia is the Soviet Union's window on the West. Western tradition and temperament, the republic enjoys an affinity with Western styles of dress, of music, even of political values to some extent as expressed in an atmosphere less stifling than the orthodoxy of Moscow.

Estonia's attention is drawn outward, away from Moscow to the outside world. This is a profound contrast to the rest of the Soviet Union, in some measure the function of geography. Estonians whose language is related to Finnish, are able to pick up television broadcasts from Helsinki, situated 50 miles away from Tallinn, across the Gulf of Finland.

U.S. and British programs are standard fare on Finnish television. "If you ask 10-year-old boys here their favorite movie heroes," said a young man, "they'll say Cannon, McCloud and Columbo."

## Koreans Protest Alleged Bugging Of Park's Office

SK SEOUL, April 13 (AP)—Anti-American demonstrations spread to provincial towns today as the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee ended a special session by calling for U.S. clarification on the alleged bugging of the Korean presidential mansion.

Rallies denouncing the alleged bugging in the 1960s continued in Seoul and several other cities in South Korea but there was no violence.

Concluding the two-day session, Chairman Choi Young-Hee of the assembly committee said in a statement that the bugging not only constituted a serious violation of Korean sovereignty but also destroyed mutual trust that should exist between the two allies.

Therefore, he said, the government must demand a clarification from a high official of the U.S. government.

## Terrorist Hoax Sends Tourist to Swiss Hospital

DAVOS, Switzerland, April 13 (AP)—A Canadian tourist is recovering in a Swiss hospital from a heart condition after what a spokesman of the Swiss Justice Ministry called a "hoax of extremely bad taste."

Dave Debnar, 60, a Montreal chemist, said that he was asleep in his hotel when the telephone rang after midnight March 27. He is Jewish.

"There was a German-speaking voice," he recalled. "The voice said, 'We don't like your name. We are from the Palestine Liberation Front. Please come to the entrance of the swimming pool where we will execute you. We give you 10 minutes.'"

"Five minutes later, there was that voice again on the phone. 'Five minutes have passed since our first call,' it said. 'If you don't come down within five minutes, we will come up and then we will also kill your wife.'"

Mr. Debnar said that he was seized by nausea after that call and collapsed. He was hospitalized.

## 4 Nations Increase UN Food Assistance

ROME, April 13 (UPI)—Britain, West Germany, Norway and Australia today pledged additional contributions to the UN World Food Program.

Britain and Germany told the program's governing body they will make available 40,000 and 35,000 tons of grain, respectively. Norway pledged an additional \$1.87 million in the form of dried fish and transportation money. Australia said it will give 10,000 tons of grain.

## The Herald Tribune Blouson.



## Order yours today:

Quality khaki (beige) cotton with red trim and International Herald Tribune masthead. Available in three sizes (please indicate):

- women's ☐  
men's ☐  
men's/extra ☐

200 French francs or equivalent (in France please add 17.6 % for TVA).

Complete and return with your cheque/money order. Please print: this coupon will be used as your mailing label. (Note: for delivery outside Europe, please add 10 FF or equivalent for postage).

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
Code \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_  
Country \_\_\_\_\_

Send your order to: International Herald Tribune, 181 ave. Charles de Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

## Why have 144 of the world's largest companies moved to Puerto Rico?

(Puerto Rico is the ideal gateway to a 230 million-consumer market: the U.S.A.)

Manufacturing in Puerto Rico is manufacturing in the U.S.A.

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is an integral part of the United States. Any product manufactured in Puerto Rico carries the stamp "Made in U.S.A." which allows it to enter the U.S. market without paying custom duties or surcharges.

But it is more profitable.

144 of the companies listed in the Fortune 1000 have moved to Puerto Rico. General Electric, Westinghouse, Du Pont, Ford, I.B.M., Digital, Babcock & Wilcox, R.C.A., U.S. Steel, are only a few of the many companies that recognized the advantages of manufacturing in Puerto Rico.

Advantages like its people. Puerto Rico's work force is abundant (one million strong, with 51 % under 35 years of age), skilled (average of 11.7 years of schooling) and more productive (return of \$ 4.03 on the dollar v.s. \$ 3.36 for Mainland U.S. workers). Average hourly wage is \$ 3.09 v.s. \$ 5.73 for Mainland U.S. workers.

Easier.

The Government of Puerto Rico grants newly establishing industries up to 100 % tax exemption for periods between 10 and 30 years. It also assists new industries with the construction or leasing of its industrial buildings. And it facilitates repatriation or profits.



And pleasanter.

Puerto Rico is a sunny tropical paradise. Cultural activities are abundant and exciting. Interior



communication networks are fast and efficient. And Puerto Rico is only 3 1/2 hours by planes from New York, 2 1/2 from Miami and 1 from Caracas.

Manufacturing in Puerto Rico offers many more advantages. To get to know them all, just mail the attached coupon.

☐ MIAMI  
☐ HAITI  
☐ CUBA  
☐ S. DOMINGO  
☐ VENEZUELA

Puerto Rico Industrial Development Administration,  
 Calle Núñez de Balboa, 28, 3.º  
 Madrid-1, Spain. Tel. 275 49 07.  
 D 6000 FRANKFURT/MAIN  
 Federal Republic of Germany.  
 Zürich-Haus-Pavillon.  
 I want to find out all the advantages of investing in Puerto Rico.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Company \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 Product I am interested in manufacturing in Puerto Rico \_\_\_\_\_

It is time you found out all the advantages of investing in Puerto Rico/U. S. A.



## ZÜRICH REGENSDORF MÖVENPICK HOTEL HOLIDAY INN

The Swiss  
conference hotel  
Your ideal partner  
for perfect organization

Our banquet specialists know  
exactly what our patrons ex-  
pect, and do it smoothly. You  
just walk in - it's all there. Plus  
flexible conference rooms, 5  
restaurants, dancing and in-  
door pool, plus Mövenpick's  
top-class cuisine to go with it.  
Organization is all part of ser-  
vice.



ZÜRICH-REGENSDORF  
Tel. 0041 22 25 20 10 11 20 25 26  
Central Sales Office, CH-8001 Zürich,  
Telex: 58580

## THEATER

### Anna Neagle Does Coward in Vienna

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

VIENNA, April 13 (IHT)—Anna Neagle, long the most popular star of the English cinema and the first film actress to be created a Dame of the British Empire, has returned to the stage.

On Sunday evening she began a nine-week engagement at Vienna's English Theater in a new production of Noel Coward's "Relative Values." Her reappearance was front-page news in the Austrian capital and critics from London and West Germany came to witness the event at the jewel-box playhouse in the Josefstadt. This neo-baroque theater, under the auspices of Franz Schafhanek and his actress wife, Ruth Brinkmann, has gained a wide following by specializing in local presentations of plays in English.

Her present vehicle finds Dame Anna as the gracious, sagacious countess of a stately country home

who, by Machiavellian parlor magic, prevents her stupid son from marrying a nitwit movie starlet.

"It is a snobbish play," complained an Austrian Socialist of rank, though he confessed to enjoying its performance after its Viennese premiere. It was so intended by Coward, who wrote it in 1951 and wove into its fabric some acid comments on changing England. Its snobbish butler, who is its chorus and spokesman, urges throughout that the masses be kept in their classes, and, at the final curtain as he sneaks a drink, he proposes a toast to the preservation of social inequality. The reigning sentiment is true-blue Tory, but it is a comedy of bad manners and not a political message.

#### Superior Pen

Distilled from the venerable juices of Edwardian drawing-room comedy, it ingratiatingly allows at one point that the subject would be

best suited to the superior pen of Somerset Maugham. Despite this cautious apology to forestall objections, it still has nimble stage life and bright exchanges and surprises. But the play's not the thing; it is Anna Neagle.

With elegant presence, lasting good looks and a captivating personality, she sails through the secondhand situations with magnificent elan, rising above them when necessary. She projects radiantly across the footlights.

Dame Anna is a phenomenon of the theater world. "When she comes on, the lights go up a bit," Coward once commented in explanation of her magnetic hold on a vast army of admirers. To millions she is the quintessence of English ladyhood.

Like many polished actresses—Glady's Cooper, Yvonne Printemps, Marie Tempest and Ina Claire—she began as a showgirl, making her debut in C.B. Cochran revues. With her blonde beauty and clear singing voice, she soon became an operetta leading lady, and Jack Buchanan selected her to star with him in "Goodnight Vienna," an Anglo-Austrian screen musical.

#### Silent Pioneer

Herbert Wilcox, its director, had been a pioneer of the British cinema. In the 1920s, his silent films, "Nell Gwyn" and "Madame Pompadour," both with Dorothy Gish, were two English movies to have great success abroad. He married Miss Neagle and remade "Nell Gwyn" as a talkie. As the Drury Lane orange girl who won the heart of Charles II, she conquered the international film market.

Thereafter, enthusiastic fans lined up in battalions to see her as Queen Victoria (twice), Florence Nightingale, Nurse Edith Cavell, Peg Woffington and the radiant warbler of cinematic musicals, less brassy than those of American make. She also starred in the musical comedy, "Charlie Girl," playing a Charlie Cochran chorus girl who marries into the aristocracy. It ran for five years in London.

Dame Anna gets sound support in the Coward play from John Bott, who, with Jeevesish aplomb, impersonates the haughty butler who would make England safe for the aristocracy, and from Josie Kidd as the maid forced to masquerade as a lady to shame her upstart sister back from Hollywood. Simon Merrick, an adroit farceur, as the countess's helpful nephew, and Sandra Dickinson as the pretty intruder from movieland.

The Coward comedy, attractively renovated, will probably travel on the Continent and its likely destination is the London West End. Chalk up another hit for Vienna's English Theater, a venture that



Sandra Dickinson (l) and Anna Neagle in "Relative Values."

might be imitated to advantage elsewhere.

Founded by the enterprising Schafhaneks in 1963, this theater has produced in English an imposing array of British and American dramatists with casts, in large measure, imported from London. It has done Shaw, Wilde, Barrie, Thornton Wilder. It gave Tennessee Williams' "The Red Devil Battery Sign" its world premiere and Terence Rattigan's "In Praise of Love" its first Continental hearing. It has staged Edgar Lee Masters' "Spoon River," Dorothy Parker's "Here We Are" and "Romeo and Juliet."

Schafhanek is an impresario thoroughly grounded in the theater arts. He studied under Brecht in Berlin and under Ingmar Bergman in Stockholm and has translated several plays from the Swedish. He is, too, a skillful organizer. His theater has more than 5,000 subscribers, a

fact which grants it artistic independence. Many of its productions have drawn 20,000 spectators and performances are often sold out. With the opera, the English Theater, in theatrical parlance, is the hottest ticket in Vienna.

It is in the process of extending its activities. It has sent companies to tour Austria and West Germany, and it is soon to be housed in a larger theater to meet the demand for seats. It is also broadening its policy to include guest visits of foreign artists. The Jean-Louis Barault-Madeleine Renaud company has accepted an invitation for the summer, and Franco Zeffirelli is to direct one of its productions next season.

The secret of its success lies in its intelligent script and casting judgments, catholic taste, orderly management and, above all, the maintenance of high professional standards. It is a model for ambitious theater groups today.

### Sharps and Flats

GENEVA—Eddie (Lockjaw) and Harry (Sweetie) Edison, along with Jimmy Woode, Fritz Pauer and Georges Bernasconi come into the Popcorn Club April 17 for two weeks, replacing Slide Hampton.

LONDON—Earl (Fatha) Hines and his quartet are appearing nightly at Ronnie Scott's.

COLOGNE—Chick Corea and Gayle Moran will be at the Meschalle on April 19.

THE HAGUE—Manhattan Transfer will be at the Congressgebouw April 16 at 9 p.m. and then in Dusseldorf on the 18th at the Philipssthal at 8 p.m.

DUSSELDORF—French singer Mireille Mathieu will be at the Stadthalle on April 19 at 8 p.m.

The Delta Rhythm Boys, concluding their Finnish tour, are in Leppavirta April 14 at the Hotel Leppavirta and the next night in Joensuu at the Hotel Kimmel.

winding up in Porvoo on April 17 and 18 at the Hotel Seurahuvi.

PARIS—France Gall will open at the Theatre des Champs-Elysees April 14 for one week with an all-girl show. Nicole Caille is appearing nightly at the Olympia and Claude Nougaro's orchestra is at the Club Zed. Jimmy Gourley opens for one week at the Caveau de La Montagne on April 17. He will be accompanied by Luigi Trussardi on bass.

There will be a memorial mass for Josephine Baker celebrated in Paris at 296 Rue Saint-Honore (Eglise Saint-Roch) on April 15 at 11 a.m. Francoise Gangloff will be at the organ, Pierre Spiers, the harp, and Andre Dessary will sing.

This week's top single record in the United States is "Night Fever" by Bee Gees, and in Britain, "Wonder Why" by Showaddywaddy.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE

### U.S. Groups Ask Supreme Court For New Ruling on 'Dirty Words'

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI)—The American Civil Liberties Union and literary groups are urging the Supreme Court to rule that the government made a mistake when it tried to ban seven "dirty words" from the radio air waves.

The groups said that to restrict use of the words without any consideration of their context would require such great works of literature as Shakespearean plays, contemporary poetry and drama to be censored.

The words—ranging from three to 12 letters in length—describe various sexual activities, portions of the anatomy or excretory functions. A listener complained after radio station WBAI in New York broadcast a record of a comedy routine by George Carlin based on the seven words and society's attitude toward them.

As a consequence, the Federal Communications Commission issued an order Feb. 12, 1975, banning their broadcast in the future

"when there is a reasonable risk that children may be in the audience."

A federal appeals court reversed the ban, but the FCC has won a Supreme Court hearing on the issue.

The ACLU filed a friend-of-the-court brief last week, joined by the Association of American Publishers Inc., the Citizens Communications Center, the Freedom to Read Foundation and the PEN American chapter.

They said that such a ban on "offensive" language "would deprive a substantial portion of the adult population of the United States of an opportunity to hear broadcasts of serious, nonobscene materials of undeniable intellectual, cultural or legitimate entertainment value."

They also said the FCC order would "deprive children of a significant range of materials considered appropriate and worthwhile for their education or entertainment."

## Who flies 747s to the USA from all these cities?

Amsterdam  
Bahrain  
Brussels  
Delhi  
Frankfurt  
London  
Munich  
Rome  
Tehran

With more 747s than any other airline, we fly you by 747 from all these cities. So you enjoy more head room, leg room and space to walk about in. Plus eight music channels,\* two films to choose from,\* three different menus in Economy Class and the only 747 First Class upstairs dining room. (Be sure to book your table when you reserve your seat.) PAN AM

\*Nominal charge in Economy Class.

### Pan Am's People



Their experience makes the difference

## LONDON

### The Prolonged Gestation Of the National Theater

By John Walker

LONDON, April 13 (IHT)—It is now just over two years since Sir Peter Hall, tired of waiting for Britain's National Theatre to be finished, moved in with his company of impatient actors, who were to spend six months, rather than the anticipated two weeks, over rehearsals of "Tamburlaine," which was to open the building's Olivier Theatre.

Hall's move was a bold one, for at that time only one of the three auditoriums was usable and the elaborate computer-operated stage machinery was still not working. There were many problems to overcome. I remember, in those early days, being backstage as Hall's jaunty voice came over the loudspeakers to announce that there was to be a power cut and that the theater's emergency electrical system, "which could not fail," had failed.

Today, all three of the stages are in use, playing almost always to near capacity audiences, and the stage machinery still does not work properly.

As a just-published history of the theater makes clear, from its first conception the National has been yet another example of the English talent for muddling through to some sort of triumphant conclusion.

#### Attack Rumored

Dramatic rumors in advance of publication claimed that the book, "The History of the National Theatre" (Jonathan Cape, 8.50) by John Elsom and Nicholas Tomalin, was a devastating attack on the new theater and its director. It isn't, although Hall and others seem to be reacting as if it were.

But, apart from providing a definitive history since the notion of a National Theatre was first suggested in 1848 by a radical publisher, Effingham Wilson, the authors do raise the question of the purpose of such a theater.

Wilson, who believed that knowledge should be available to everyone, wanted an organization to popularize good drama. Others have seen it as a repository of high culture. Henry Irving suggested an independent institution that did not rely on state patronage. But it did not become a reality until 1948, when the government agreed to pay for it.

Yet, as early as 1911, a site in Bloomsbury had been acquired for the theater. All that was built on it was a hut to provide entertainment for soldiers during World War I.

The National has always become caught up in problems of national prestige, seen as an external sign of British cultural progress. Adds Elsom, "The pursuit of prestige has sometimes been regarded as the chief folly of post-imperial Britain."

This fascinating account of the theater's prolonged gestation was begun by Nicholas Tomalin, a fine investigative reporter on the London Sunday Times, who had half-completed it when he was killed covering the Yom Kippur war in 1973. John Elsom, who took over the project, rewriting the book from the beginning, is theater critic of the Listener and an excellent historian of modern British theater.

Tomalin intended the book to have a wider significance, as a portrait of our times. Elsom's approach is narrower, although the book does illuminate the nature of social and artistic attitudes.

What emerges especially is the way great humanistic organizations are capable of brutal behavior. Sir Laurence Olivier has twice been a victim. In 1948, when he and Sir

Ralph Richardson were directors of The Old Vic and had made it into a great international company, both were dismissed by the board of governors while on a money-raising tour.

When Olivier returned to The Old Vic in 1963 as first director of the National Theatre company, his first words were, "My God, how I hate this place!"

Toward the end of his time at the National, when he was ill and the productions were lackluster, Peter Hall was approached to replace him as director without Olivier's knowledge. Hall behaved honorably, insisting that he would not take the job without Olivier's blessing, but the incident was an unnecessary and unpleasant one.

Elsom makes it clear, in a postscript to the book, that he would like to see Hall eventually replaced as director. He believes that the National would be best run by an intendant, not involved in theater for career reasons, who would supervise the work of five associate directors.

It is not an argument I find convincing. Hall and his successor, Trevor Nunn, have both shown, through their work with the Royal Shakespeare Company, that a working director can head an exciting company maintaining the highest standards.

#### Subsidy Question

Elsom would also like to see the National providing "a flowing repertoire of the world's best plays, in good productions." He argues that the subsidy were doubled, it could stage between 30 and 40 such productions a year.

But one man's National is another man's museum. For Hall, in a long "answer to his critics" in the London Observer, dismisses this view with the words: "There are those who think a National Theatre should be stuffy, confining itself only to accepted classics. I am not among them."

This is unfair because "stuffy" is Hall's word, and whatever its polemical justification, it is a curious one. What sort of director is it who thinks productions of accepted classics by definition create a stuffy theater?

Few would argue with Hall's expressed aims: to stage neglected plays or undiscovered masterpieces as well as classics, to cherish modern playwrights and to encourage new ones. So far, though, his production record does not match these aims.

#### Main Problem

Hall's present contract runs until 1980. As he points out, his main problem is running the building, which swallows up more than a third of the theater's total subsidy. Only 4 per cent of the money goes on production costs. At around 250,000 a year, this is less than the National's heating and lighting bills.

Obviously, this burden should be lifted from his shoulders so that he can run the theater properly and then be judged fairly on his achievements. Until that moment, Elsom sets out the criteria by which his work should be measured.

"Perhaps the British wariness, which so delayed the establishment of the National, could be an even more valuable quality now that it is here," writes Elsom. "It could prevent us from believing that state art is necessarily good art; and, by not suspending our disbelief too easily, we could encourage the National to earn our approval by the quality and range of its work, not by the mere fact of its existence."



It's off the front pages but it isn't off the beaches:

## An urgent appeal to Americans to help clean up this mess.

The whole world is aghast at the extent and the implications of the 220,000-ton oil spill.

And much of the world has already lent support to the clean-up action. The Germans have sent pumps and other technical equipment. So have the Dutch. Spanish fishermen have sent small boats. Money has come from as far away as Hong Kong and Indonesia. French school children and Belgians are in Brittany right now, helping to clean the beaches and to save wild life.

Surely Americans are as appalled as others. They must want to help. Perhaps they don't know how.

To help Americans, French and others (individuals and companies alike) who want to lend a hand, the American Chamber of Commerce in France is sponsoring and acting as a clearing house for a fund raising project entitled "Franco-American 1978 Project Brittany." This effort has the unqualified endorsement of all leading Franco-American organizations in France.

In response to our urgent request the World Wildlife Fund - U.S. and the Fondation de France have opened special accounts in Washington and Paris to receive the contributions which will be used to help

rehabilitate the beaches, to save marine life and to save the lives of tens of thousands of birds which have been endangered as a consequence of this disaster.

Contributions of every size are needed. To qualify as a charitable contribution under U.S. income tax rules checks in U.S. dollars should be made out to the order of: "World Wildlife Fund - U.S."

All other currency checks should be made out to the order of: "Fondation de France". Contributions to the Fondation de France qualify as charitable contributions for French income tax purposes.

All checks should be mailed to:

The American Chamber of Commerce in France,  
Franco-American 1978 Project Brittany,  
21, avenue George V, 75008 Paris.

This is how you can actually do something about the tragedy of the French coast!

This is how you can help clean up the mess!

FRANCO-AMERICAN 1978 PROJECT BRITANNY

Space for this appeal donated by the International Herald Tribune.

Photo: Paris-Match. Jean-Claude Deutsch.

## PARIS AMUSEMENTS

CINEMA - THEATRE - RESTAURANT - NIGHT CLUB

**JARDIN**

8.30 p.m. DINNER DANCE

10.30 p.m. and 0.45 a.m. SHOW 135 F

Ballets - Animals

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN EUROPE

CIRCUS AND CABARET

8, Av. Gabriel Péri 81. Tel. 200.55.00 et agences

**LIDO**

NORMANDE 116 CHAMPS-ELYSEES

NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE

"Allez Lido"

20 H DINER DANSANT 210

1/2 champ. diner suggestion 100

22 H 30 CHAMP-REVUE 140

0 H 45 2<sup>e</sup> SPECTACLE

Revue, 642, R. 67 et agences

**FETE ALCAZAR**

REVUE ENTERTENEMENT NOUVELLE

12 H ALCAZAR 325 62 20 Paris

designed by Dick PRICE

**TAKE THE FASTEST ELEVATOR IN EUROPE**

to get to the top of the Tour Montparnasse

RESTAURANT le ciel de paris

56th floor

Menu from 90 F

Daily until 2 a.m.

UNIQUE IN PARIS

If you are in the mood for music as good as extremely fine cooking.

YOU ARE INVITED TO

**BISTRO D'ISA**

Res.: 540.88.03, 3 R. St-Sauveur, 64

**PANORAMIC VIEW**

56th floor enclosed

58th floor open terrace.

**CALAVADOS** SAL 95-31

JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS

Snack Bar, Comedienne, Dancers, Lush

SEAFOOD SPECIALTIES

40 Av. P. 1<sup>er</sup> de la Seine 14, Courbevoie

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT-ALL YEAR



## Bundesbank Doubts Decline in Surplus

FRANKFURT, April 13 (AP)—There are definite limits to any further reduction in West Germany's current-account surplus, which totaled 8.7 billion Deutsche marks last year, the Bundesbank said in its annual report published today.

Because of the highly capital-intensive nature of the nation's exports, the trade balance will continue to trend toward surplus rather than deficit, the report noted. Moreover, imports—largely made up of raw materials—are dependent on levels of domestic production, which is in turn a factor of exports, the central bank said.

In addition, the long-term possibilities for economic growth are "significantly" lower than in the 1960's and early 1970's as a result of deep-seated structural changes. A widespread failure to recognize these changes has resulted in unrealistic growth expectations based on outdated assumptions, the bank said.

The prime factor behind the slowdown since 1973 has been the continuing weakness of private investment. Average growth of private and public sector capital investment between 1973-1977 was 8 percent lower than the 1969-1972 level. Moreover, the private sector's share in the total has declined, the report said.

The Bundesbank held out little hope that this trend could be significantly reversed. A low level of capacity utilization since 1974 has resulted in lagging investment which has left slack in the economy that will brake growth in 1978 and 1979.

## Philips' Net Up 12.6%; Rowntree Has 5.7% Gain

EINDHOVEN, The Netherlands, April 13 (AP)—Philips' group profits rose 12.6 percent in 1977 to 633.6 million guilders (about \$294 million) from 562.5 million guilders the previous year, the company said today.

Per-share earnings rose to 3.42 guilders from 3.03 guilders.

However, the company said fourth-quarter earnings fell 6.2 percent to 1.05 guilders a share from 1.12 guilders a year earlier, mainly due to adverse exchange-rate movements.

Gross operating profit for the year ended to 2.21 billion guilders from 2.22 billion. Sales rose 2.4 percent to 31.16 billion guilders from 30.43 billion guilders.

The results for the year include currency-exchange losses of about 300 million guilders, the group said.

The company earlier announced the dividend was raised to 1.7 guilders from 1.6 guilders.

The electronics giant said it reduced its world workforce in 1977 to 383,900 from 391,500—particularly in Western Europe, Australia and Canada—to lower "extremely high production costs." Although it said its work-force in other areas, particularly the United States, was increased.

Rowntree Mackintosh  
LONDON, April 13 (Reuters)—Rowntree Mackintosh's

## Company Reports

Revenue, Profits in Millions of Dollars			
Allied Chemical Corp.		North American Phillips Corp.	
1st Quarter	1977	1st Quarter	1977
Revenue	773.60	Revenue	464.00
Profits	29.90	Profits	10.86
Per Share	1.06	Per Share	0.84
CPC International Inc.		Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corp.	
1st Quarter	1977	1st Quarter	1977
Revenue	739.90	Revenue	394.20
Profits	25.43	Profits	31.62
Per Share	1.07	Per Share	2.09
Chemical New York Corp.		Owens Illinois Inc.	
1st Quarter	1977	1st Quarter	1977
Revenue	27.637	Revenue	696.50
Profits	1.75	Profits	9.10
Per Share	1.60	Per Share	0.29
Del Monte Corp.		PPG Industries Inc.	
1st Quarter	1977	1st Quarter	1977
Revenue	386.1	Revenue	648.00
Profits	11.209	Profits	35.60
Per Share	0.94	Per Share	1.14
First Pennsylvania Corp.		Raytheon Co.	
1st Quarter	1977	1st Quarter	1977
Revenue	8.278	Revenue	769.40
Profits	0.63	Profits	32.609
Per Share	0.56	Per Share	1.05
Kroger Co.		Scott Paper Co.	
1st Quarter	1977	1st Quarter	1977
Revenue	1,670.00	Revenue	396.50
Profits	12.573	Profits	20.471
Per Share	0.93	Per Share	0.53
McGraw Edison Co.		Studebaker-Worthington Inc.	
1st Quarter	1977	1st Quarter	1977
Revenue	285.50	Revenue	317.90
Profits	16.824	Profits	18.20
Per Share	1.02	Per Share	2.26
National Detroit Corp.		Teletype Inc.	
1st Quarter	1977	1st Quarter	1977
Revenue	15.096	Revenue	578.00
Profits	1.27	Profits	52.342
Per Share	1.27	Per Share	4.38
NCR Corp.		Westinghouse Electric Corp.	
1st Quarter	1977	1st Quarter	1977
Revenue	559.10	Revenue	1,540.00
Profits	22.869	Profits	66.237
Per Share	0.85	Per Share	0.76

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### 10 Japan Concerns Join Exxon Project

Ten major Japanese oil and electric-power companies have agreed to participate in Exxon's \$300-million coal liquefaction project, Japan's Energy Policy Promotion Committee says. The 10 will form Japan Coal Liquefaction Co. and will sign an agreement in May with Exxon's Research and Engineering Co. The Exxon method, called EDS, can produce such light-oil products as gasoline, naphtha and fuel oil from liquefied coal. The project includes a massive pilot plant in Texas with a 250-ton daily capacity to be completed by 1980. The company hopes to establish by 1982 the know-how for commercial production. The Japanese companies—including Mitsubishi, Sumitomo, Tokyo Electric Power and Toyota Motor—are prepared to pay up to \$20 million over the next five years as part of the group's research expenses.

### Textron to Buy Allied Chemical Shares

Textron plans to buy up to 266,934 shares of Allied Chemical common stock from time to time on the open market beginning April 14. The shares will replace those which Solvay & Cie. has elected not to sell to Textron. Under the provisions of a May, 1977 agreement, Textron agreed to purchase in equal quarterly installments the about 2.7 million Allied shares owned by Solvay at the average market price in the three months preceding each quarterly installment. The 2.7 million shares represent 9.6 percent of Allied shares outstanding. Under the agreement,

Textron need not purchase an installment if the price is above \$55.21 a share and Solvay need not sell if the price falls below \$40.21, as it did for the March quarterly installment. As of last December, Textron owned 823,802 Allied shares. Textron's pension plans own another 58,600 shares.

### Berkey Drops Instant Cameras

Berkey Photo will no longer be allowed to manufacture instant cameras under an out-of-court agreement reached with Polaroid. Berkey acknowledged its infringement on Polaroid's patents of SX-70 models and agreed to discontinue manufacturing instant-print cameras, but will be allowed to sell the remainder of its inventory. The settlement stems from a suit filed by Polaroid in 1975 after Berkey announced it would be manufacturing an instant-print camera. Polaroid alleged the camera violated its patents.

### Oil Found in Gulf of Suez

British Petroleum, Royal Dutch/Shell and Deminex have found oil in the Gulf of Suez which tested at about 14,500 barrels a day. A BP spokesman says that for a first well the discovery is "quite attractive." The discovery was made in the North Belayim concession, held under a production-sharing contract with Egyptian General Petroleum Corp. The extent of the oil-bearing reservoir is as yet unknown and awaits appraisal by further drilling, the group says.

### Congress May Examine "Gimmicky" in Sale to Eastern

## Boeing Attacks Airbus Financing Plans

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)—Boeing has launched a stinging public attack on Airbus Industrie, accusing the West European consortium of "predatory export-financing schemes" which has cost the U.S. company sales—most recently to Eastern Airlines.

In testimony a few weeks ago to the House subcommittee on international trade, Boeing treasurer Jack Pierce said Boeing—which dominates the world's commercial-aircraft market, holding a more than 50-percent share—has lost sales to Airbus Industrie because of various sales inducements the concern has been offering.

## Euro Deposits Up Sharply at Banks in U.K.

LONDON, April 13 (AP)—The London Eurocurrency market is continuing to expand at a rapid rate, data published today by the Bank of England shows.

The figures showed that foreign-currency deposits of banks here rose about \$1.7 billion in the month ended March 15, bringing the increase for the statistical quarter to about \$6.3 billion. The figures are net of interbank redemptions and converted from sterling into dollars at end of period exchange rates.

While the increase in the March quarter was below the huge \$11.6-billion jump in the fourth quarter, it was nevertheless greater than the \$5.3-billion rise registered in the March 1977 quarter.

At the latest count, London's Eurocurrency deposits totaled about \$185.6 billion, up 17.2 percent from \$158.3 billion a year earlier.

While a slowdown in world trade and business activity in most countries would normally point toward a slowdown in growth of the Eurocurrency market, analysts say that the very large U.S. current-account deficit is continuing to inject a lot of liquidity into the international banking system.

Moreover, since the margins between banks' return on lending and their cost of obtaining funds has narrowed drastically, banks evidently have tried to offset this profit squeeze by increasing the volume of their lending, observers say.

## U.S. Says Japan Dumped Steel

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI)—The International Trade Commission in a unanimous vote today found that imports of carbon steel plate from Japan were harming domestic producers.

The commission found injury in a 4-0 vote and sent its findings to the Treasury Department to assess penalties to bring the price of imported goods more closely in line with domestic products. The commission acted on evidence collected by the department last fall after widespread complaints from domestic producers that Japan was selling steel goods below production costs.

The commission found injury to domestic industry from carbon steel produced by Kawasaki Steel, Kobe Steel, Nippon Kokan, Nippon Steel Corp. and Sumitomo Metal Industries.

Japan exported \$174 million worth of carbon steel to the United States in 1976, the latest full year for which figures are available.

## U.K. Money Supply

LONDON, April 13 (AP)—Britain's broadly defined money supply, sterling M-3, grew 0.5 percent, or £220 million, seasonally adjusted, during the month to March 15, the Bank of England reported today.

## Panel Urges Change In Commodity Body

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP)—The General Accounting Office, the watchdog agency for Congress, has changed its mind and is recommending a cutback in the jurisdiction of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), a prospect that has many in the futures industry concerned.

In a letter to House and Senate Committees pondering changes in the CFTC, Elmer Staats, director general of the GAO, has recommended giving some of the commodity agency's jurisdiction to the Securities and Exchange Commission. In February, the GAO had advocated retaining the commission in its present form.

The GAO is recommending the transfer to the SEC of regulation over futures contracts written on stocks, corporate bonds and other securities subject to SEC registration requirements. Mr. Staats' letter explained that the SEC has convinced the GAO that options on registered securities, which are subject to SEC supervision, and futures contracts on registered securities, which are regulated by the CFTC, "are essentially equivalent and interchangeable instruments."

Options give customers the right to buy or sell securities by a given date at a given price. Commodity futures are contracts for actual delivery or receipt of a given commodity at a specific price at a certain date.

The GAO recommended that the CFTC keep jurisdiction over futures contracts on securities that are not registered with the SEC, such as Treasury bills. However, the GAO advocated expanding the SEC's right to bring lawsuits against fraudulent activities in the sale of these contracts.

Finally, the GAO suggested creating an interagency panel, consisting of the CFTC, the SEC, the Treasury and any other agency President Carter designates, to coordinate surveillance of futures contracts written on securities.

The CFTC resists the idea of the SEC's trading in what it regards as its turf, noting that regulating highly volatile, speculative commodities markets is fundamentally different from monitoring securities.

Options give customers the right to buy or sell securities by a given date at a given price. Commodity futures are contracts for actual delivery or receipt of a given commodity at a specific price at a certain date.

The GAO recommended that the CFTC keep jurisdiction over futures contracts on securities that are not registered with the SEC, such as Treasury bills. However, the GAO advocated expanding the SEC's right to bring lawsuits against fraudulent activities in the sale of these contracts.

Finally, the GAO suggested creating an interagency panel, consisting of the CFTC, the SEC, the Treasury and any other agency President Carter designates, to coordinate surveillance of futures contracts written on securities.

The CFTC resists the idea of the SEC's trading in what it regards as its turf, noting that regulating highly volatile, speculative commodities markets is fundamentally different from monitoring securities.

## Stocks Rally Broadly On Wall Street

NYSE, Amex Higher, Volume 1978 Record

NEW YORK, April 13 (Reuters)—Buoyed by a flood of favorable corporate earnings reports and a 28.6-percent jump in early-April car sales, prices on the New York Stock Exchange finished sharply and broadly higher in the heaviest trading of the year.

The Dow Jones industrial average was up 8.92 at 775.21.

Advancing issues held a strong 1,029-to-411 lead over declines.

Volume was a 1978 record at 31.58 million shares, compared with 26.21 million yesterday and the previous record March 17 of 28.4 million shares.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange finished sharply higher, also in its heaviest trading session of the year. The market-value index, hitting a record for the eighth consecutive session, jumped 1.19 to 133.68. Volume totaled 4.14 million shares compared with 4.05 million yesterday.

Despite predictions by many analysts of jumps in the figures, the Federal Reserve reported the narrow M-1 money supply rose \$400 million in the latest reporting week and the broader measure, M-2, gained \$1.8 billion.

General Motors rose 1 1/4 to 63 1/4 after reporting a 42-percent rise in car sales and Chrysler gained 1/4 to 11 1/4 on a 54-percent rise. Ford Motor, raising its dividend 10 cents to 90 cents, rose 1/4 to 47 1/4 despite a 4.6-percent decline in sales.

Among companies reporting improved earnings, Allied Chemical rose 1 1/2 to 41 1/2. Walt Disney advanced 1 1/2 to 35 1/2, NCR gained 1 1/2 to 45 1/2, and Howard Johnson rose 1/2 to 12 1/2. Raytheon was steady at 37 1/2.

Cutler-Hammer was active and down three to 41 1/4. The company won a court order barring Tyco Laboratories from trading in its stock for 10 days. Tyco disclosed earlier this week it holds 15 percent of Cutler stock. Tyco fell 1/4 to 14 1/4.

Telephone fell 1/4 to 77 1/4 after posting an earnings increase some analysts said was disappointing.

## Trade Development Bank Holding S.A.

### Report of the Chairman of the Board to the Shareholders (extract)

For our Group, 1977 was a year of steady progress, even though many of the leading economies of the world did not realize the full recovery anticipated late in 1976.

At 31st December, 1977, the Group's total consolidated assets amounted to US\$ 4,168.4 million against US\$ 3,252.2 million the previous year. Deposits increased by 27.8% to US\$ 3,498.4 million against US\$ 2,738.4 million, while capital and loan funds employed—including minority interests—at the year-end reached US\$ 433.4 million, against US\$ 317.4 million at the end of 1976. Net earnings after taxes, minority interests, transfer to inner reserves and provisions to cover risk of losses amounted to US\$ 28.6 million or US\$ 1.74 per share, compared with US\$ 23.1 million or US\$ 1.41 per share in 1976.

While it is too early to forecast with any degree of accuracy the results for the coming year, the first quarter of 1978 has started satisfactorily.

The Board of Directors has decided to recommend at the Annual General Meeting the distribution of an unchanged dividend of US\$ 0.55 per share, free of withholding tax, payable on 31st May, 1978.

In view of the continued expansion of our banking subsidiaries, the Board decided to augment again the Group's capital funds. In that connection, we signed in November 1977, a

private placement agreement with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, providing for the issue of up to US\$ 20 million of 25 year serial notes. As of 17th March, 1978, a total of US\$ 16 million had been completed.

Further, during 1977, our subsidiary, Republic National Bank, the parent of Republic National Bank, successfully issued US\$ 50 million of preferred stock and US\$ 35 million of twenty-five year debentures through Salomon Brothers and Merrill Lynch.

Combined with high retained earnings and a continued conservative approach to provisions and reserves, these issues ensure that the Group is well placed to support further growth from a strong capital base.

Your Board has consistently given priority to liquidity and to diversification of credit risk, and is gratified to report that the banks of the Group were able to sustain the policy despite the market conditions prevailing in the last twelve months. I could not end my report without expressing my gratitude to our ever growing number of clients for the confidence they have placed in us and to all the employees of the Group in our offices throughout the world, whose efforts have made possible the excellent results achieved during the year.

20th March, 1978.  
EDMOND J. SAFRA  
Chairman

### Consolidated balance sheet as at 31st December 1977

Assets	31st December 1977 1976 (US\$ 000's)		Liabilities	31st December 1977 1976 (US\$ 000's)	
	1977	1976		1977	1976
Cash in hand and balances with banks	1,006,304	689,377	Deposits, balances due to customers and inner reserves	3,498,442	2,738,355
Bank certificates of deposit	324,525	460,935	Other liabilities	236,569	196,485
Precious metals	113,781	65,223		3,735,011	2,934,840
Financial paper	390,864	341,482			
Government and municipal bonds (USA and UK)	307,775	279,387	Capital and loan funds:		
Other bonds	311,314	244,095	Sinking Fund Debentures 2001	50,000	50,000
Current accounts and advances to customers	1,577,755	1,067,457	Sinking Fund Debentures 2002	35,000	
Investments	5,086	6,570	Convertible Subordinated Capital notes due 1997	12,490	12,604
Fixed assets	42,642	36,623	Other loans	46,000	38,308
Other assets	88,361	61,107	Minority interests in subsidiary companies	96,376	41,228
	4,168,407	3,252,246	Shareholders' funds:		
			Share capital	24,605	24,605
			Reserves	168,925	150,661
			Total shareholder's funds	193,530	175,266
			Total capital and loan funds employed	433,396	317,406
				4,168,407	3,252,246

\* against which were forward sales of US\$ 107,825,000 in 1977 and US\$ 65,397,000 in 1976.

For the year ended 31st December

Net earnings after tax, minority interests and transfer to inner reserves (US\$ millions)		1977	1976
		28.6	23.1
Earnings per share		US\$ 1.74	US\$ 1.41
Number of shares outstanding		16,403,300	16,403,300

### Principal Subsidiaries

Trade Development Bank, Geneva • Republic National Bank of New York, New York

Other affiliates and offices in: Beirut, Bogota, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Chisao, Frankfurt, London, Luxembourg, Mexico City, Montevideo, Nassau, Panama City, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Tokyo.















هكذا من الأصل

# of Risks.

---

International business.  
 jointly by the  
 Research Ltd.

ary Affairs, on the dollar.  
 sheet exposure will be dis-  
 creasers from Kraft, Rank-  
 en, Ciba-Geigy, Sperry Rand,  
 roleum and Imperial Chem-  
 ics. Plus how to cope with  
 on Arthur Andersen, and case

**NEW SPEAKERS**  
T  
Fo

***How to handle currency exposure in multinational business.***  
***The second working conference sponsored jointly by the***  
***International Herald Tribune and Forex Research Ltd.***

*If you're involved in international business, the second IHT- Forex conference on the management of foreign exchange risks will give you the kind of practical information you need to solve the foreign exchange related problems you encounter daily.*

*for Monetary Affairs, on the dollar.*

**Balance-sheet exposure will be discussed by treasurers from Kraft, Rank Xerox, Singer, Ciba-Geigy, Sperry Rand, British Petroleum and Imperial Chemical Industries. Plus how to cope with FASB8 from Arthur Andersen, and case studies presented by Moryan Guaranty.**

**Bankers from Crédit Suisse White Weld, Dresdner Bank, First Chicago and Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb will discuss domestic versus multinational banking.**

**And Professor Robert Triffin will speak on the future of floating exchange rates.**

***A main point of interest will be the exchange rate and interest rate forecasts for 1978. Be sure your company is represented. Complete and return the registration form below today.***

# HEBI DOR

TOKYO, April 13 (AP-DJ)—Japan plans to hold down exports of principal commodities this year through "administrative guidance," Toshinobu Wada, vice-minister of international trade and industry said today.

He told the Japanese press that his agency is now working out a program to help hold down the nation's current-account surplus for the fiscal year started April 1 to the \$6-billion surplus forecast by the government.

"We will naturally hold full consultations with all exporting industries before completing the program," he said.

**International Herald Tribune**  
We've got news for you.

**We've got news for you.**

## (Continued from Back Page)

[illegible]







# Ailing Otis Hits A 3-Run Homer To Beat Orioles

KANSAS CITY, April 13 (UPI)—Amos Otis, who earlier in the day was rushed to a hospital when he passed a kidney stone, hit a three-run homer in the sixth inning last night, lifting the Kansas City Royals to a 5-2 victory over the Baltimore Orioles. It was the fifth straight loss for the Orioles and their worst start in 13 years.

Darrell Porter followed Otis with an inside-the-park homer as the Royals scored all five runs, extending their winning streak to three games.

Hal McRae drew a one-out walk in the sixth, and after Mike Flanagan struck out George Brett, Al Cowens lined an opposite-field single to right and Otis, hitting .100 at the time, hit a 2-1 pitch into the left-field seats for a 3-1 lead.

Porter sent Flanagan's next pitch into the right-field corner for his homer and Joe Zebib got Kansas City's fourth straight hit of the inning, a triple into the right-field corner. Tippy Martinez relieved and Clint Hurdle bounced a grounder to first, but Eddie Murray misplayed the ball, allowing Zebib to score.

**Tigers 3, Rangers 2**

At Arlington, Texas, Mark Fidrych survived a two-run, first-inning home run by Al Oliver to finish with a six-hitter and help Detroit defeat Texas, 3-2. Consecutive hits by Aurelio Rodriguez, Mark Wagner and Ron LeFlore delivered the winning run off Texas starter Jon Matlack in the seventh inning.

**Angels 9, Twins 5**

At Anaheim, Calif., Rick Miller's first home run since 1974, a grand slam, was the big hit in an eight-run inning as California beat Minnesota, 9-5. The Angels, who had scored only 10 runs in their first five games, got six unearned runs in the

first after an error by shortstop Roy Smalley.

**White Sox 5, Blue Jays 4**

At Chicago, Jorge Orta hit two home runs and Wayne Nordin and Ralph Garr hit one each to power Chicago to a 5-4 victory over Toronto. The Blue Jays built a 2-0 lead in the first inning but Orta erased it with homers in the first and fourth innings, his second and third of the season.

**Brewers 5, Yankees 3**

At Milwaukee, Don Money's tie-breaking, two-run double in the seventh inning and Moose Haas's 14-strikeout pitching swept unbeaten Milwaukee to its fifth straight victory, 5-3, over New York. Tim Lincecum reached first on Graig Nettles' error with one out in the seventh and Lem Sakata singled before Money ripped a line drive down the left field line off reliever Rich Gossage.

**Red Sox 6, Indians 3**

At Cleveland, home runs by Jim Rice and Fred Lynn and a two-run single by Jerry Remy carried Boston to a 6-3 victory over Cleveland. The Red Sox jumped in front when Rice connected with two out in the first inning for his second home run of the season, a high, wind-blown drive to left field. Wayne Garland, Lynn led off the second with a towering shot to right.

**A's 4, Mariners 3**

At Oakland, Jeff Newman homered to lead off the bottom of the ninth inning, giving Oakland its third straight victory over Seattle, 4-3. Newman, inserted in the game in the eighth inning, barely missed a homer on the first pitch to him in the ninth. After the count went to 1-2, he hit the ball over the left-field fence.

**Reds 12, Giants 3**

In the National League, at Cincinnati, the home team reined Vida Blue's National League debut with a 20-hit attack and crushed San Francisco, 12-3, as Joe Morgan drove in four runs and Bill Bonham won his second straight start. Morgan had two of Cincinnati's eight doubles while scoring four times.

**Cubs 4, Mets 2**

At New York, Ray Burris's five-hitter and two-base error by New York outfielder Steve Henderson and Bruce Boesch helped Chicago to a 4-2 victory. The Cubs tied the score in the fifth when Henderson dropped Hector Cruz's fly to left. Burris sacrificed Cruz to third and Greg Gross scored him with a grounder.

**Expos 8, Phillies 7**

At Philadelphia, Gary Carter and Chris Speier hit two-run homers and Larry Parrish a two-run single as Montreal downed the Phillies, 8-7. Jim Lonborg, making his first start of the season, retired the first 10 Montreal batters before ex-Phillie Dave Cash doubled. After Andre Dawson struck out, Carter hit his second home run of the season for a 2-0 lead.

**Cardinals 5, Pirates 1**

At St. Louis, Bob Forsch hurled a four-hitter and Mike Tyson doubled home the tie-breaking run in the fourth inning as St. Louis earned a 5-1 win over Pittsburgh and John Cantelaria. Forsch struck out nine.

**Astros 11, Dodgers 10**

At Houston, pinch-hitter Jesus Alon's infield grand slam scored Jimy Sexton from third base in the bottom of the ninth inning to end a 29-hit slugfest and give Houston an 11-10 victory over Los Angeles.



Ray Kennedy (in dark shirt) scores the first goal against Borussia to help Liverpool advance to the European Cup soccer final.

## SuperSonics Beat Lakers in First Playoff

From Wire Dispatches  
SEATTLE, April 13 (AP)—Gus Williams scored 23 points as the Seattle SuperSonics took advantage of Kareem Abdul-Jabbar's foul trouble and pulled away in the fourth period for a 102-90 victory over the Los Angeles Lakers in the first game of their best-of-three National Basketball Association playoff series here last night.

Abdul-Jabbar, who finished with a game-high 26 points, went to the bench with 11:30 left in the game after accruing his fifth personal foul with Seattle ahead, 73-68. When Abdul-Jabbar returned

five minutes later, the Lakers were down, 83-74. Sonics rookie forward Jack Sikma, who scored 13 points, hit a basket to give Seattle its biggest lead of the night, 87-76, with 5:42 left. The Lakers responded with six straight points to cut the gap to 87-82, but the Sonics pulled away again as Marvin Webster scored seven of Seattle's last 15 points.

Webster and Fred Brown each scored 19 points for the Sonics. Adrian Dantley had 17 points and Lou Hudson 13 for Los Angeles. The victory was Seattle's 15th straight at home.

In other NBA playoff games last night:

**Bullets 103, Hawks 94**

At Landover, Md., forward Bob Dandridge scored 20 points to lead six Washington players in double figures as the Bullets defeated Atlanta, 103-94, to take a 1-0 lead in their playoff series.

Dandridge had 12 of his points in the second period as the Bullets broke from a 25-25 standoff at the end of the first period to a 56-46 halftime lead. Joining him in dou-

ble figures were Kevin Grevey with 17 points, Larry White with 16, Wes Unseld with 13, Charles Johnson with 11 and Elvin Hayes with 10.

Hayes, who drew his fourth foul early in the second quarter, was held scoreless in the first half, but finished with 12 rebounds, many of them key ones in the fourth period when Washington held off an Atlanta charge. Unseld had 15 rebounds.

John Drew led Atlanta with 25 points and Eddie Johnson had 15.

**Knicks 132, Cavaliers 114**

At Richfield, Ohio, Bob McAdoo scored 41 points, including 15 in the decisive third period, to spark New York to a 132-114 victory over Cleveland in the first game of their playoff series.

The Knicks, who lost the regular season series to the Cavaliers 3-1, led 63-59 after the first half, but exploded for a 36-point third period to take command.

Earl Monroe and Spencer Haywood each added 16 points for the Knicks, while Campy Russell led Cleveland with 21.

The Knicks' 132 points, coming on 61 percent shooting, was the highest total against the defense-minded Cavaliers this season.

### NBA Playoffs

Eastern Conference	W	L	Pct
Washington	1	0	1.000
Atlanta	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
New York	1	0	1.000
Cleveland	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
Seattle	1	0	1.000
Los Angeles	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Francisco	1	0	1.000
Portland	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Diego	1	0	1.000
Phoenix	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Antonio	1	0	1.000
San Jose	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Jose	1	0	1.000
San Antonio	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Jose	1	0	1.000
San Antonio	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Jose	1	0	1.000
San Antonio	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Jose	1	0	1.000
San Antonio	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Jose	1	0	1.000
San Antonio	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Jose	1	0	1.000
San Antonio	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Jose	1	0	1.000
San Antonio	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Jose	1	0	1.000
San Antonio	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Jose	1	0	1.000
San Antonio	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Jose	1	0	1.000
San Antonio	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Jose	1	0	1.000
San Antonio	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Jose	1	0	1.000
San Antonio	0	1	.000

Western Conference	W	L	Pct
San Jose	1	0	1.000
San Antonio	0	1	.000

### European Soccer Cup

## Liverpool Faces Bruges in Final

LONDON, April 13 (Reuters)—Bruges, the Belgian champions, will face Liverpool in the final of the European Soccer Cup, a re-run of the UEFA Cup final of two years ago. That time the Englishmen won.

Liverpool coasted at home in its second-leg semifinal with Borussia Mönchengladbach last night, 3-0, after an early Ray Kennedy goal had rubbed out the West Germans' 2-1 lead after the first match. So Liverpool will defend in England on May 10 the crown it gained in Rome nearly a year ago over Borussia.

Elsewhere semifinals in all three European club competitions produced close shaves and high drama.

**A Late Victory**

Bruges, for instance, knocked out Juventus, 2-0, with a goal by Rene Vandereycken four minutes from the end of extra time. Some 113 minutes earlier, Alfons Bastijn had canceled the 1-0 lead the visitors brought from the Turin leg. The Italians were never subdued but when defender Claudio Gentile, one of their cluster of internationals, was ordered off in extra time they faltered.

A second Belgian team, Anderlecht, won a place, 2-0, for the third year running in the final of the Cup Winners Cup on goals by Arie Haan and Rob Resenbrink from the penalty spot. These stretched Anderlecht's aggregate over Twente Enschede to 3-0.

In contrast, Vienna qualified only after a penalty competition. The crowd in Austria had to wait until the second half for the two goals that overtook the 2-1 away leg lead of Moscow Dynamo.

**Fifth Penalty Counts**

But a last-minute goal for the Russians made the score 2-1 and 3-3 on aggregate. Extra time failed to break the stalemate and only the fifth penalty, scored home by Martin Jasek, broke the tie.

In the UEFA cup, Bastia beat Grasshoppers Zurich, 1-0, and edged the Swiss on the away-goal rule since the teams were tied on aggregate, 3-3. Claude Papi's goal last night came with 23 minutes left.

Bastia will meet in the two-leg fi-

nal PSV Eindhoven, the Dutch champions, which lost to Barcelona, 3-1, but won on aggregate, 4-3.

The 80,000 people in the Spanish crowd saw Carlos Rexach score from the penalty spot after Johan Cruyff had been fouled and a goal by Fortes made it 2-0 within 18 minutes, but Nick Deacy, coming on as a second-half substitute, scored for PSV.

Cruyff earned a second penalty midway through the second half and Rexach again tucked it away but the Dutch defense stood firm to the end.

### NASL Standings

NATIONAL CONFERENCE	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
Eastern Division						
Columbus	2	0	8	0	4	14
Washington	2	0	8	0	4	14
Toronto	2	0	8	0	4	14
Richmond	0	1	0	1	0	0

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
Seattle	2	0	8	0	4	14
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7

Western Division	W	L	GF	GA	BP	PTS
San Jose	1	1	3	2	3	7
San Francisco	1	1	3	2	3	7
Portland	1	1	3	2	3	7
Seattle	1	1	3	2	3	7



## Observer

## The Humble Dollar

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK—The papers keep saying the dollar is very weak. This is nonsense. The truth is that the dollar is absolutely powerless. I sent one out for a pound of cheese the other day and it was thrown out of the shop for giving itself airs.

I used to send the dollar to the grocery with orders to bring back a pound of coffee. I figured this would teach it humility. Instead, it went into a severe depression which psychiatry couldn't cure because it has no way of treating a dollar unless accompanied by 34 others, which I didn't have at the time.

The reason I didn't have them was that one of the children had just stopped by and asked to borrow \$470. The measure of how important the dollar has become is that children trying to cadge money no longer ask you for a quarter, but for \$470. Another measure is that a parent can now borrow a dollar from a child without having to promise to take that child on the roller coaster the following Saturday.

I lent the kid the \$470. His grandfather was shocked. "How do you expect children to learn the value of money?" he inquired. I was about to administer a politeness and put him to bed with a nice cup of sassafras tea and the latest list of automobile spare-parts prices when the doors caved in.

Not literally, of course. The tax people are nicer than everyone thinks. Still, they were pretty angry in their polysyllabic way and endless subordinate clauses, and you couldn't blame them.

I had sent a dollar to the newsstand for papers. The tax people naturally wanted their share of it, but it had outraged them and been battered down to a mere 35 cents by the newspaper seller before they could reach it. They were getting soft. It was the first dollar that had been a tax man since the South Vietnamese ruling families skipped to Switzerland with the U.S. Treasury.

Poor grandfather. He was really out of it. "A penny saved is a dollar earned," he said. The tax people were sympathetic and left without taxing him for being a priceless antique, although they pointed out that if I died before he did, his value could create estate-tax problems for my heirs.

Tax problems! It was to laugh. I had plans for grandfather. Curators of the museums of three continents were already dickering for the right to display him. Mounted handsomely behind velvet ropes, running on about the value of money and a penny saved, he would be a bigger museum draw than a petrified dodo egg. If only I could keep him pure, untainted.

For this purpose I had kept him in the dark for years about the price of shoes. Whenever I assembled the dollars required to buy new shoes he would gaze at them disapprovingly. "Buying another new car?" he would ask. "Yes, grandfather," I would say. "You just bought a new car last year," he would say. "Nowadays, grandfather," I would say, "they wear out at the heels faster than they used to."

"No wonder," he would say. "They ought to put tires on 'em the way they used to."

My plan, of course, was not to sell him. I may be cruel but I am no fool. You don't get a priceless grandfather from me for a basket of dollars too weak to stand up to a pound of cheese. No, I intended to trade him for a tract of ocean-front real estate, the perfect hedge against inflation, preferably on the Swiss Riviera. One day, however, during my absence one of the children who wanted to cadge movie money broke the padlock and braced grandfather. Grandfather gave him a dime, the sum that had often bought him a double feature plus a cartoon, a Ted Fio Rito short subject, an installment of "The Black Ace Flies Again" and previews of coming attractions.

"Cut the horsing around, grandpa," the child said. "I need \$4.50 plus 35 cents for a candy bar and 30 cents for popcorn." It was the end of my villa in Switzerland. The child wept, of course. I blotted his tears with dollar bills.



Baker

## They're Talking Their Way Into History

By Wolf Von Eckardt

WASHINGTON (WP)—Dr. Karl Menninger, psychiatrist and co-founder (with his father and brother) of the Menninger Clinic in Topeka, Kan., sketched a verbal self-portrait early this week for the edification of 225 invited guests, for the videotape collection of the National Portrait Gallery and for history.

Menninger's talk was part of a "Living Self-Portrait" lecture series launched this year by gallery director Marvin Sadik. Previous speakers were labor leader Harry Bridges, acting teacher and actor Lee Strasberg, and city planner Robert Moses.

"We are seeking verbal self-portraits, not for a 'hall of fame,' but for the unexpected person who is too busy making an important contribution to American life to spend much time advertising himself," Sadik said.

"We have not held it against our speakers if they have written books or given speeches, but we have weighed our choices in favor of doers. We want to record their own view of the ideas which have motivated them and the events which have affected their lives and—indirectly—ours."

Sadik believes a portrait gallery should not rely on drawing, painting and sculpture alone to describe the persons who give history its personality. Gestures of individuals should also be recorded. "Imagine how much more deeply we would understand history if we could just capture the movements, speech and run off a videotape of George Washington talking."

## Portraitist's Decision

Sadik readily admits that a self-portrait, painted or spoken, is not likely to present the ultimate in historical truth and objectivity. The portraitist obviously decides in what light he wants to be seen.

Bridges, who more than 30 years ago was accused of being a card-carrying Communist and was threatened with deportation from the United States as an "undesirable alien" (he was then an Australian citizen), turned a bright, revealing light on himself.

"As I have said many times in those various trials," Bridges said, "95 per cent of the evidence against me was absolutely true. I never denied it. What help came along for the union, whether it was from Communists or anybody else, if we could use it, we took it. But one thing I didn't do, I didn't happen to be an official member of the Communist party. . . . It was no credit to me. I knew darn



Robert Moses

well that such things made me subject to deportation."

His point was: "We had a few things to change, and before we got through, we changed the darned thing."

## Bright Anecdotes

Moses, who, for better or worse, also changed a few things in the state and city of New York, chose to portray himself with deflating, impressionistic and bright anecdotes and aphorisms. He talked and talked about Robert Oppenheimer and the Great Gatsby, opinion polls, the press, the 1972 Olympics and Edmund Wilson, and said, "Shelley tells us that life, like a dome of many-colored glass, stains the white radiance of eternity," which, he said, does little for youth trapped in slums.

His talk was like a Jackson Pollock painting. Strasberg, in turn, sketched a lot of affect-



Harry Bridges

ionate detail into his portrait of the American theater. The persona of Strasberg came across, nevertheless, simply because he is inextricably part of the American stage.

In order to add up to history, these living portraits, just as painted portraits, must be viewed along with a good many other things—the testimony of others, the official record, the interaction of event and personality.

The historian, furthermore, must probe. Sadik intended to experiment with filmed conversations and the kind of persistent questioning that the late Edward R. Murrow mastered in his "Person to Person" interviews.

But objective history, if there is such a thing, is not Sadik's goal. The National Portrait Gallery is not the National Archives.

The portrait gallery is now distilling its first four living portraits into a film. It is not trying to present history but more of the stuff that history is made of.

## PEOPLE: Carter Honor Guard Trimmed of Short Hair

Three Coast Guardsmen have been kicked off President Carter's honor guard because their superiors feel their hair looks too short. The three were not allowed to take their usual places in the honor guard that welcomed President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania for fear that "their white walls would stick out like a sore thumb," to quote the executive officer involved. The three Coast Guardsmen were hauled before their skipper at the Alexandria, Va., Coast Guard station, who fined each of them \$200 and busted them one rank, from seaman to seaman apprentice, for violating the rules against extreme haircuts. All but \$50 of the fine and the demotion were suspended by Capt. W.W. Kohl, commander of the Alexandria Coast Guard station, where that service's honor guard is billeted. One of the punished seamen had a short "Marine" haircut and the other two got Mowhawk, a cut that leaves a ridge of long hair running down the center of the otherwise closely cropped head.

American country singer Johnny Cash was cheered by thousands of fans in Prague as he sang to audiences packed for his first concert in Eastern Europe. "We never dreamed we would have the reception we got," Cash told the youthful audience at his final appearance. "Thank you for it." Cash's four concerts in two days, sold out a month in advance, drew 44,000 persons to the Prague Winter Sports Hall.

American singer Bette Midler will be paid in gold bullion for a planned British concert tour this fall, a spokesman for her London publicity agent said. Miss Midler is believed to be the first major performer to be paid in bullion. The agent declined to say what Miss Midler's fee was for the shows. "This isn't a publicity stunt," the spokesman said. "It's just a way of protecting her fees negotiated for the tour against fluctuating exchange rates."

Stuart Symington, who served 24 years in the Senate before retiring in 1976, plans to be married June 14 to Ann Hennings Watson, the widow of Arthur Watson, a founder of the International Business Ma-

chines Corp. The wedding is to take place in New Canaan, Conn., where Mrs. Watson has a home. The former Missouri senator, whose first wife died in 1972, is 59, and his bride-to-be is 59. They met last year in California at the home of Bob Hope.

John Wayne has been taken off intravenous medication and is continuing a normal recovery from his open heart surgery April 3. Massachusetts General Hospital officials said in Boston. Wayne, 70, underwent the surgery after complaining of losing his "zip." The operation was performed to replace a defective mitral valve, which regulates the flow of blood to and from the lungs.

President Carter is losing his Georgia accent. Just ask the experts—a group of school children from Vienna, Va. When the President met the group from press secretary Jody Powell's home town, one of them told the President, "You're beginning to talk funny." "Everyone talks funny in Washington," Carter replied.

At the University of Denver, from which he received his bachelor's and master's degrees, Lowell Thomas was on hand for the announcement that he has donated his 350-acre estate in Pawling, N.Y., to his alma mater. The property will be sold eventually and the proceeds will be used to finance a planned addition to the university's law school. A portrait of the 66-year-old journalist and pioneer broadcaster, which will one day hang in the Lowell Thomas Law Center, was unveiled at the ceremony.

The producer of "Looking for Mr. Goodbar" has been ordered by a Santa Monica, Calif., court to look for \$39,000—for his ex-wife Freddie Fields has to come up with the cash for actress Charlie Linton, to whom he was married for 18 months after living with her for four years. She says he promised her title to his million-dollar beachfront home in Malibu as a wedding present. He denies it. The judge says the payoff—over the next 18 months—is a compromise they will have to live with.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

## AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, APRIL 14, 1978  
CLSI81 LOWZCY 7H85ZC  
WAG1PW WAG1C 7H85ZC  
MESSAGES, APRIL 13, 1978  
BDW038V BT1510L GRM429V  
AFJ022A WAG1C 7H85ZC  
RUGZCA WAG1C 7H85ZC

## ANIMALS

DOGS. All breeds. Clipping, boarding 10 Pte. de Villers, 7017 Paris. Tel. 74 95 24, 95 17. 41. Open Sunday.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

MIDAS MUFFLER SHOP. Paris. Tel. 672-4653; New Tel. 55-3874; Brussels. Tel. 34-67-71; London. Tel. 741-1156.  
THE NEW issue of the Paris Metro is on sale at your nearest book.  
U.S. TAX ASSOCIATES. Professional tax assistance. Paris 225 66-73.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

## STAYING IN LONDON

## THE SLOANE CLUB

52 Lower Sloane Street, London, SW1W 8BS. Tel. 01-730 9131.

## YOUR LONDON CLUB

We have new bedrooms with BATHROOMS EN SUITE. Our attractive Club bedrooms are offered to members with breakfast at £7.00 or double from £10.50 per night. Many bedrooms overlook private gardens.

The common rooms and dining room are all you would expect from a London Club. Details for ladies and gentlemen from the Secretary, Quatre rue, H.T.

## PORTUGAL SEE

Holidays & travel.

## AUTOMOBILES

FORD MUSTANG GHIA 1975 - white - red interior - fully equipped, automatic transmission - air conditioning - excellent condition - California license - private party - \$2750, call Nico, France 89 31 17 30.

BENTLEY DROPPED CONTINENTAL 1965. 2 owners first one of noble birth. Best offer over £10,000. Tel. Davis, London 01-436-8010 (office) or 01-436-8012 (home).

77 TOYOTA CORONA, or consider. power steering, AM-FM stereo, radio cassette, 5 speed, luxury, U.S. plates. Price: £25,92.47 - 604.42.23. Studio.

RANGE ROVER-Land Rover. All most new-Many extras-Private sale. London 01-935-1804.

CADILLAC ELDORADO convertible, like new. Tel. Tours 47 61.12.58.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

## A YACHT AND A CAR

Yes, it's true. For \$12,000 you can rent for the month of May - with the Monaco Grand Prix thrown in - a completely furnished 3-cabin motor yacht on the Monte Carlo beach, sleeping 10 to 12 in one of Monaco's most luxurious apartment buildings. The apartment has a huge terrace, right on the sea and is equipped with dishwasher, refrigerator, TV, stereo, etc.

PLUS a Renault 517 with sunroof is at your disposal for your entire stay. Take a drive through the magnificent Maritime Alps.

PLUS a mystic 43 foot power yacht which sleeps 6 and cruises at 20 knots in your own cabin. Call on the St. Tropez, Cannes and the film Festival, or find a secluded quiet bay for just plain relaxing.

To make your reservation call or tele: NORTHROP AND JOHNSON YACHT 13, rue Pasteur 06400 CANNES, France. Tel. 04 93 20 18. Telex: 470925 (NYACHT).

DISASTER. An appeal fund has been organized to aid fishermen and their families who have been affected by the Amazon Col off pollution on the British coast. Please send your donation in support of this fund to The National Westminster Bank, 40 Portland Street, MANCHESTER, U.K.

## AUTO SHIPPING

TRANSCAR (A.U.K.) Ltd. 43-44 New Bond St., London, W.1. Tel. (01) 471 4121. Fax: 01-471 4121. Car hire, car rental, car leasing, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale, car finance, car insurance, car maintenance, car repair, car wash, car detailing, car storage, car transport, car delivery, car collection, car return, car exchange, car upgrade, car downgrade, car replacement, car substitution, car modification, car customization, car personalization, car branding, car advertising, car promotion, car marketing, car sales, car distribution, car retail, car wholesale, car export, car import, car sale